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Colorado Catholic, Thirty-second Year.

CALLS YOUTHS TO THEIR DUTY

Archbishop Hanna Delivers Baccalaureate Sermon at the U. of C.

BATTLE FOR RIGHT

Says Task of Preserving Liberty Is Indeed a Glorious One.

MUST SACRIFICE ALL

(Special Correspondence.)
San Francisco, May 14.—The Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, D. D., archbishop of San Francisco, thrilled 900 students of the University of California last Sunday with an inspiring baccalaureate sermon. Archbishop Hanna urged upon the young men to risk all, to sacrifice all, for the institutions under which they live. The task of preserving the liberty and democracy of the world, he said, was a glorious one, to which the response should be enthusiastic.

His Grace said in part:
"In the midst of the most titanic conflict that the world has ever seen, you go forth from the peaceful shades of Alma Mater to take your place in the ranks of your brother men."

"We have gathered here to wish you 'God speed' and to pray upon your heads a needed blessing; to pray light unto your feet and power unto your arms, that yours may be the palm of victory."

Battle for Right.

"We sing for you no siren song of pleasure—no siren song of peace, but with banners unfurled, we call you to battle for God, for right and for the freedom won for you by your fathers. 'Yours, indeed, is a glorious task, but to accomplish it you must be men of courage, of great strength, of intelligence, of wide culture and broad sympathies."

"I take it for granted that your splendid opportunity will fit you to guide the wise policies of the nation. 'I take it for granted that the leaders of men transmit best the inheritance of the ages."

"An obligation to sacrifice private interests for the weal of the race is now imposed upon you. If you lead not, you fall."

"You are the torch-bearers of democracy and freedom, and you must feel in yourselves what democracy and freedom really are."

"There is no story in the annals of men so interesting as that of the struggle that the people might rule."

Must Sacrifice All.

"In this chosen land of ours no man can be worthy of his great inheritance who does not feel that he is willing to sacrifice everything, even his life."

"Government by the people means faith in our fellowmen. Such faith must ever be the fairest flower of religion, for only religion has taught man his greatest birthright, his dignity in God and in nature."

"But the men who witnessed the struggle of the people upward were men of great and yearning hope. They believed in the righteousness of their cause and had confidence in the persistence of their ideal in spite of other men and those who ruled with rods of iron."

"The men who stand for freedom, the men who believe in the rule of the people, must be lovers of men; and man is only loveable when viewed from the standpoint of religion, when viewed with the eyes of God."

"History attests that when those who have labored in behalf of humanity have kept their eyes only upon the present, only upon earth, they have failed, because they have found man, in spite of his high estate, to be so weak, so low, so vile."

"But the great lovers of men, those who have been willing, through the ages, to give up all for their brethren, have looked upon men with God's eyes, as Christ looked upon them, and loved them to the end."

"And this great love for man is absolutely fundamental. If democracy is ever to achieve a perfect triumph."

The Ideal Type.
"Democrats of the type of Lincoln, believing, as he did, that in God's (Continued on Page 3.)

Pope Makes New Appeal for Peace

ROME, May 12 (via Paris).—Pope Benedict in a letter to Cardinal Gaspari, the Papal Secretary of State, refers to a letter which he wrote in 1915, in which he said:

"Prepare the minds of every one for the reception of an invitation for peace, which we propose to address to the belligerents on the first anniversary of the outbreak of the war."

"We indicated then," the letter states, "to the people a unique method of composing their differences with honor and on a basis of durable international peace. We conjured them in the name of God and humanity to abandon their projects of mutual destruction and come to a just and equitable accord, but the voice which called for the cessation of the frightful conflict remained without an echo."

"The sombre tide of overflowing hatred between the belligerents seems to rise still higher and the war is enveloping other countries in a frightful whirlwind, multiplying the ruins and massacres."

"Still, our confidence is not weakened and we hope that the day is no longer far distant when all men's sons of the same Celestial Father will begin again to consider each other as brothers. The suffering of the peoples has become almost insupportable and is rendered more intense by the general desire for peace. May the Divine Redeemer prevail in the minds of the governments and that conscious of their responsibility before God and humanity, they may resist no longer the voice of the people invoking peace."

The Pope ordains "in order that the prayers of the unfortunate human family may rise more frequently and humbly to Jesus" that the Cardinal make known to all the Bishops of the world his ardent desire that appeal be had to the Virgin Mary, and that from June 1 there be definitely introduced into the Litany of the Holy Virgin the invocation: "Regina Pacis, Ora Pro Nobis."

The letter ends with a call that "pious invocations rise from all corners of the earth, from the humblest to the most sumptuous palaces to obtain for the upheaved world the desired peace."

THE REFORMATION--XXVII

A STUDY IN CAUSE AND EFFECT.

By Charles C. Conroy, Editor the Los Angeles Tidings.

Treaty of Westphalia.

THE Thirty Years' War, which was ended by the treaty of Westphalia in 1648, marks the end of the Reformation period properly so-called. It began with the renewal of the claim, supposed to have been disallowed in the peace of Augsburg, that Protestants could hold Catholic bishoprics; that Protestant princes could "secularize the lands of the Church within their domains"; it developed into a struggle which lost its religious character when princes and potentates, Protestant and Catholic, united to destroy the power of the house of Austria. The breaking down of other than national lines may be judged by the statement that Gustaf II Adolf of Sweden, usually known as Gustavus Adolphus, went to the aid of the German Protestants in 1630, his financial affairs having been cared for by Cardinal Richelieu, the minister of Louis XIII. In fact, after 1635 the war was virtually one of France and Sweden against the Emperor Ferdinand II, and was actually if not nominally waged to establish a Protestant ascendancy in Germany. In the end, the French policy triumphed. The Swedes obtained territory in Germany and secured what seemed to be a system of religious freedom, although in reality the "cujus regio, ejus religio" was firmly fixed. Richelieu accomplished his purpose of preventing a union of the German states, and taking German lands in his own turn. France had now definitely displaced Spain as the leading power of Europe, and, on the whole, the treaty of Westphalia marks the greatest range, territorially, that Protestantism attained.

Growth of Autocracy.

James I of England had long since enunciated his doctrine of the divine right of kings, and a similar system of royal supremacy soon gained the upper hand in France, under Louis XIV. Since the court of the "Roi-Soleil" was imitated by other princes, absolute monarchy became the rule and herein is found the most conspicuous political effect of the Reformation. So far from establishing political freedom, the Reformation for the time actually killed it, and that because the old authority of the Holy See, once universally exercised, was no longer effective to shield the people from their kings. Since Protestantism supplied nothing to take its place, even that royalty which was nominally Catholic, as in France, soon found itself able to break all bounds of restraint.

As a logical consequence, the Church herself was in time enslaved in their own realms by ambitious monarchs. The reigns of Louis XIV and Louis XV marked an ever-widening state ascendancy which tyrannized over people and Church alike, though seeming to hold the latter in its service. The inevitable reaction finally came, and the great Revolution of the end of the eighteenth century swept away every vestige of the old regime,

only to exalt in its place the still more intolerable tyranny of the mob. Joseph II of Austria, the Bourbon kings of Spain and Naples, and the sovereigns of Portugal, all conspired to dominate the Church in the interests of their own houses, and for a time they succeeded. Perhaps in no other period of history has the Holy See been so impotent a factor in the affairs of men as it was in the second half of the eighteenth century, and perhaps at no other time had the tyranny of kings been so dominant. This state of affairs was emphatically the fruit of the Reformation, which first gave to princes in Christian times unrestricted power to do as they pleased.

Charges of Intolerance.

Within the Church, the attacks upon her authority necessarily obliged her to act upon the defensive. Consequently she was forced into the semblance of hostility to what nowadays passes for modern progress, and thus was fixed upon her "the reproach of obscurantism." She employed weapons, too, which later historians look upon as altogether unnecessary and disastrous. Doubtless most Catholic writers regret that Pope Paul III, in 1542, established the "Supreme Tribunal of the Inquisition," but that is only saying that they have profited by experiences which Paul could not foresee. The Popes have no guarantee of infallibility in their government of the Church, and, if a mistake were made in resorting to the Inquisition, the blame should be laid on the age. The Reformers themselves were anything but tolerant, as we have repeatedly shown; and we have shown, too, from Protestant authorities, that persecution was their deadly original sin; that, whilst strenuously advocating in theory the principle of private judgment, in practice they never followed it beyond their own small family circles.

Forces of Disintegration.

From the very earliest days of the sects, dogmatic quarrels were their outstanding feature. These have already been dealt with. Socinus and the other Antitrinitarians introduced the spirit of rationalism which ultimately crept into all forms of Protestantism, and which has successfully denied article after article formerly deemed essential parts of the Christian faith. Today latitudinarianism is rampant, and dogma is a by-word. The so-called "higher criticism," born of rationalist speculations, has played sad havoc with the supernatural. In the Boston Herald of December 15, 1905, the Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Stowe is quoted as follows: "Mr. Emerson remarks in his 'Sovereignty of Ethics': 'Luther would cut his hand off sooner than write these against the Pope if he suspected he was bringing on with all his might the pale negations of Boston Unitarianism.' In the same spirit and with the same limitations with which Mr. Emerson's remark is to be understood by discriminating readers, I say that our Puritan fathers never would have made the break they did with Catholic Christianity could they have foreseen as the result thereof the Christless, moribund, frigid, fruitless Protestantism that can contribute neither warmth, life, inspiration nor (Continued on Page 3.)

CATHOLICS OF EUROPE ARE PLEASED

Welcome for American Allies in Great Britain Is Most Enthusiastic

HELPS IN IRELAND

Warning Against Sinn Feiners Is Issued to Catholics of the U. S.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR

London, April 26.—None welcome America as an ally more than the Catholics of these islands, who feel bound to the great republic by so many ties. But amid all the rejoicing of today when the Stars and Stripes are floating from public buildings, and blazing on the breasts of the passers-by, we are a little regretful that America should be identified with Protestantism by the service of St. Paul's. There are too many Catholics in the states to make this service of dedication, at which the sermon is to be preached by the Protestant Bishop of a Catholic community, the Philippines, palatable to Catholics here. America has ranged herself on the side of democracy and has given a definite character to her assistance by that action, but she has not ranged herself on the side of Protestantism as opposed to Catholicism, and it is to be hoped that Catholic Americans may yet find a way to express the share taken by their co-religionists in the affairs of the moment.

Truth From Enemy.

No greater filip has been given to recruiting in Ireland that the admission of America to the allied cause. Many young men who have lived in the States for a time and have returned to the Green Isle have received intimation that their presence would be welcome in the expeditionary force of the United States, and are showing the utmost enthusiasm to join America's forces. Today is the date fixed for Count Plunket's national convention in Dublin. Only thirty-seven public bodies have accepted the invitation issued, against over two hundred who have declined it. A letter to the Irish priests has met with little response, and the U. I. L. is definitely marshaled against Sinn Fein, while a bigoted Protestant lecture has already referred to the Hibernians as the "clerical party" and the Sinn Feiners as the "antiericlerical party in Ireland," and we very often get truth from the enemy. A well-known parish priest, Canon Murphy, declares in the press that he does not wish to see the country given over to the disseminating influence of Larkin Socialism to become a new Mexico, and it is generally thought that Count Plunket has been misled by congratulations on his victory in North Roscommon, to imagine erroneously that Ireland needed a new leader.

Brave Chaplain Dies.

Amongst latest casualties from the front is the name of a brave young chaplain, Father Herbert Collins, was killed on Easter Monday in the advance at Arras. He had been with the troops in France for two years, having volunteered in July, 1915, Father Collins was a promising young (Continued on Page 3.)

King Albert Prays.

London, May 12.—A dozen children, lean from semistarvation, recently came out of their cellar school near Furnes, Belgium, where heaps of rubbish mock the site of thousands of homes and, going to the shell-smashed crucifix at the crossroads, knelt to say their prayers. A Belgian officer without any insignia of rank stood near, absorbed in identifying the detonation of the distant German guns. The children said their prayer as far as "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us." Then there was silence, for they could say no more. The Belgian officer concluded the petition, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us." The Belgian officer was Albert, the king.

For Those in Captivity

By CARDINAL MERCIER OF BELGIUM.

Note—The following sermon was preached by the venerable and heroic primate of Belgium on November 26, last, in the Church of Saint Gudule, Brussels, at the Mass celebrated in honor of Our Lady of Help, as an intercession for the deported Belgians and their families.

"Ye shall be My disciples indeed, and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."—St. John viii, 32-33.

My Very Dear Brethren:

The four or five weeks which have just gone by are probably the most unhappy of my life and the most heartbreaking of my episcopal service. The fathers and mothers who are gathered round this pulpit will understand me.

The office of the bishop is a spiritual fatherhood. St. Paul even called it a motherhood when he wrote to the Galatians: "My little children, of whom I am in labour again, until Christ me formed in you."

Desolate Homes.

Now I have seen hundreds of my flock in danger and in grief. For three days, last Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, morning and evening, I have been travelling through those parts of the country whence the first laborers and workmen of my diocese were forcibly carried into exile. At Wavre, Court of St. Etienne, Nivelles, Tubize, Braine-l'Alleud, I entered more than a hundred homes that are now half empty. The husband was gone, the children were orphaned, the sisters sat at their sewing machines, with haggard eyes and hands that were incapable of work. A gloomy silence reigned in every cottage. You might have fancied that there was a dead body within.

But hardly could we say one kind word to the mother before sobs broke out, and with them words of sorrow and anger, and magnificent outbursts of pride.

The memory of these heartbreaking scenes will never leave me.

I would willingly have hastened to

Antwerp, Tirlemont, Aerschot, Diest, wherever I might have found them repeated, wherever I might have found sorrow to soothe, tears to dry, or hearts to comfort. But I could not do it. My strength and my time alike failed me.

Words of Peace.

And so, dear brethren, I resolved to come to you, here at the center of my diocese and of our country. You shall become the missionaries of my thoughts, and you shall make my feelings known.

"Pax vobiscum," is the traditional greeting of the bishop—Peace be with you—and so I bring you now a word of peace.

But there can be no peace without order, and order reposes upon justice and charity.

We desire order, and it is for this reason that, from the first, we have begged that no active resistance be offered to the Power that is in occupation of our country and that all its regulations be implicitly obeyed, so long as they offend against neither our conscience as Christians nor our honor as Belgians. But that Power must also desire order; that is to say, it must respect our rights and its own promises.

Rights of Citizens.

In every civilized country the citizen has a right to work freely. He has a right to his home. He has a right to refuse his services to any but his own country.

Regulations which infringe these rights can blind our conscience in no way.

I tell you this, my brethren, without anger and in no spirit of vengeance. I was unworthy of this ring which the Church has put upon my (Continued on Page 3.)

MEXICO

By Eber Cole Byam

In this, the second article, the author tells of the arrival of the first Spaniards and of what they found. During the next few months these weekly articles by Mr. Byam will give a complete and authoritative history of Mexico up to the present.

The 'City' Myth.

THE first Spaniards who arrived in Mexico allowed their imaginations full rein, and they gabbled unrestrainedly about "cities" equalling Seville or Salamanca in size, solidity and architectural merit. The ancient City of Mexico was declared to be the largest and most densely populated of all, yet the suggestion by the war chief Ahuitzotl (Ah-wee-tohtl) about A. D. 1500, that four hundred families be removed from this town to repopulate a district whose inhabitants he had exterminated, was overruled by the other war chiefs on the ground that it would be too great a reduction in the population, and the number to be removed was reduced to two hundred families. Furthermore, we are told that the houses of the city were of but one story and built separately, each in the midst of its individual garden. In addition there were very large spaces given over to market places and temple enclosures, not to mention the space devoted to streets and canals. The area of the original city is fairly well known, with the consequence that the existence of any considerable population within its limits was manifestly impossible.

Who Aztecs Were.

The aboriginal residents of the ancient City of Mexico belonged to a great American Indian family which native tradition said came from the northern deserts in seven groups or waves of migration. One of these groups was known as the Aztec and it was a fragment of this group that ended its wanderings with the founding of a settlement known as Tenochtitlan (Tay-nohtch-teet-lahn), and upon its site is built the present City of Mexico.

That a small band of wandering Indians could travel about the valley as the Aztecs did for upwards of a hundred years before settling definitely on one spot, disposes of any "dense populations," or "well organized governments," and, if this were not sufficient, the subsequent behavior of this particular band and their neighbors would be quite conclusive.

After the wanderers, known to themselves as the Mexica, had established themselves on their marshy is-

land, they subsisted by thieving forays amongst their neighbors on the mainland, and some of them in time saw fit to ally themselves with the island marauders. And this was the condition prevailing when the discovering fleet brought the white men to the islands of the western sea. It is of interest to observe that a quarter of a century elapsed between the landing of Columbus on Watling Island and the arrival of the fleet of Grijalva-Gree-hahl-vah off the Mexican coast and the receipt of the news by Montezuma that the dread prophecy of the return of the bearded god was about to be fulfilled.

Coming of Whites.

Agas before the coming of the Spaniard, Indian traditions declare that a very wise man had appeared among their ancestors and taught them the ways of civilized beings, but dissensions arose among them and this wise man left them to return to his home in the east. As he left he warned them that at some time in the future bearded white men like himself would come out of the east and conquer and rule over the contentious people.

Grijalva landed and observed the natives of the Mexican coast in 1518, almost four hundred years ago, but, much to the disgust of his superior, the governor of Cuba, he made no settlement and hurried home to report. It was thus that the opportunity came to Cortes to command the expedition which was to mark an epoch in history and himself as one of the world's greatest conquerors.

Cortes landed in April of 1519, arrived at Tenochtitlan in November and was driven from there in the "Dreadful Night" of June 30, 1520, only to return the following year to lay siege to it and to enter its ruins on the 13th day of August, 1521, as its conqueror and the master of all the tribes. With that date the traditional and ancient historical period of Mexico came to an end, and marked the beginning of written history, and of the Spanish colonial period which was to last an even three hundred years.

The Spaniards found themselves amongst a people from whom they differed widely, yet they endeavored to describe them in terms of Euro- (Continued on Page 2.)

GERMANS ARE LOYAL TO NATION

Executive Board of Catholic Verein Urges Preparations for National Aid

PASS RESOLUTIONS

"We Know What Our Duty Demands of Us," Is Declaration Made

DISPEL DISTRUST

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—The executive board of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein met in St. Louis, Mo., on May 6, to consider the extraordinary exigencies arising from the war between our country and Germany. The following resolutions adopted by the meeting are a new proof of the splendid service this veteran organization is doing for the cause of organized Catholic effort in the United States:

Love of one's country is natural to man; ennobled and fostered by the spirit of Christianity it produces the fairest fruits. We acknowledge our duty of obedience to properly constituted authority by subscribing to the sentiments of the apostle which he voices when he says: "Let every soul be subject to higher power; for there is no power but from God; and those that are, are ordained by God. Therefore he that resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God. And they that resist, purchase to themselves damnation. . . . Wherefore be subject of necessity, not only for wrath, but also for conscience' sake." (Rom. xii, 1, 2, 5.)

Noble Work Done.

Taught by the Church, this sentiment has been firmly interwoven into the fibre of our ideals.

We know, therefore, what duty demands of us, what we owe to our country, the United States, and we are ready to act accordingly.

Founded sixty-two years ago, the Central Verein, constituted today from more than 1700 charitable, benevolent and fraternal societies, has ever been mindful of these injunctions, and its aim has always been to further the public weal by all means at its command.

The present crisis demands of us extraordinary efforts. Times of war test not only the physical but still more the moral fibre of a nation. They test the people's sense of social duty and its faculty for organized effort. It becomes, therefore, our duty to increase and intensify all of those activities, heretofore carried on, which may tend to assist and strengthen the moral, physical and material preparedness of our country; to initiate such new endeavors as may seem necessary. We must not remain indifferent or inactive, we must demonstrate to our people how to meet the difficulties arising from the war. Instruction and organization, ever the watchword of the Central Verein, must be insisted upon even more than formerly.

Fosters Virtues.

Only a morally sound and strong people will stand the test of war and successfully bear its consequences. From its very beginning the Central Verein has striven to foster morality, thrift, domesticity, and the other virtues, without which a nation cannot prosper, neither in peace nor at war. We must now devise means and methods for inculcating and strengthening these same virtues even more, with a view to their relation to the problems arising from the grave times of war. The scarcity of food may be overcome to a degree by the practise of Christian virtues and by inculcating the principles of Solidarity. More so than ever the purity and strength of youth must be safeguarded. Above all those who are called to arms must be offered protection against the attacks of their most insidious foe, moral ruin; we must secure for them proper means to meet dangers from this source. Remedies must be found for the poverty and misery which will surely overtake some of our people, once the war levies its toll from our midst.

Our activity, however, must not (Continued on Page 2.)

Diocese of Denver

MARY A. KELLY, Correspondent.

The Intermountain and Colorado Catholic is placed on sale at the James Clarke church goods house, 1645 California St., Denver, Colo.

Prizes Awarded Denver Girls at In Annual Washington Contest

The twenty-eighth annual elocution contest for the students of Sacred Heart college was held Sunday afternoon, May 13. The program was given in the college gymnasium, which was artistically decorated for the occasion. The college colors, brown and gold, intermingled with American flags and streamers of red, white and blue bunting, while class pennants were conspicuously displayed.

The first warm day of the season drew an exceptionally large crowd to the college. The J. Hervey Nicholls gold medal, which was founded twenty-seven years ago by J. Hervey Nicholls, a former student of the college, was contested for by the senior pupils and was awarded Patrick Reagan, whose selection was "Little Bill." Second honors were conferred on James P. Flanagan, who delivered the "Address to the Gladiators" in a forcible manner. The Connor gold medal, founded by Mrs. Lamb in memory of her father, was the prize offered in the junior division. It was awarded Arnold Bunte, who spoke "Jest 'Fore Christmas" in a way to call forth peals of laughter. "Becalmed" was the beautiful selection which won second honors for Theodore Hill.

Others taking part in the contest were Edward Mulrooney, Joseph McCarthy, Leo Martin and Albert Marion in the senior department and Martin Kennehan, John Whittington, Joseph McGroarty and Thomas Murray of the juniors. All acquitted themselves so remarkably well that the judges had a difficult task to choose the prize winners.

The judges were the Rev. J. J. Gibbons, pastor of the Church of the Presentation, Barnum; Herbert C. Fairall and Michael J. McEnery. Selections by the college orchestra and the college glee club added greatly to the pleasure of the afternoon.

Doings of Denverites

The fifth anniversary of the establishment of St. Catherine's parish was celebrated last Sunday evening by a lecture and sacred concert in the church on Federal boulevard and W. Forty-fourth avenue. The Rev. David T. O'Dwyer of St. Patrick's church spoke on "Cardinal Newman," and the musical part of the program was contributed to by some of Denver's best talent. Among the special features were an organ solo by Dr. John Gower, two harp numbers by Prof. Aniello De Vivo and songs by the Olinger male quartet. Others appearing on the program were Miss Mary McFarland, a star of the Orpheum circuit, who is spending some time with her parents in Denver; Miss Elizabeth Young, leading soprano of the Bossett Grand Opera company; Miss Anne Rose, Miss Kathleen Griffin, Miss Josephine Monahan, a well-known young violinist, and Don Glendinning.

The pretty ceremony of crowning the May queen took place Sunday evening, May 13, in St. Louis' church, Englewood.

A touching sermon appropriate to Mother's day was preached by the Rev. Hugh L. McMenamin at 11 o'clock Mass in the cathedral last Sunday.

Sunday, May 14, will be First Communion day for the cathedral parish and a large class of girls and boys who have been receiving instructions for two months will approach the altar for the first time at 8:30 o'clock Mass.

Forty children received First Communion last Sunday in St. Joseph's church, Globeville.

St. Mary's Academy Alumnae association entertained the faculty and friends at a musicale Friday evening in the convent hall on Pennsylvania street.

At the state convention of Knights of Columbus held at Colorado Springs on May 8 the following state officers

came to Denver to be bridesmaid at the Allen Dyson wedding, was the house guest of Miss Davina Purcell during her stay here.

Mrs. Newell McIntyre has returned from California, where she spent the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel I. Monarch, formerly of Denver.

Judge and Mrs. Caldwell Yeaman entertained at an elaborately appointed dinner Thursday evening at their home on Grant street.

James Stanley McGinnis, whose color photography has become well known throughout the country, delivered an illustrated lecture on "Nature's Splendor in Western America" before the American University society Thursday afternoon at the Brown Palace hotel.

J. Leo Stack, state warden of the Knights of Columbus, who has been ill in Washington for several weeks, gave a dinner party at the Willard hotel Thursday evening, May 10, complimentary to Admiral Benson, head of the United States navy, and Mrs. Benson. There in the party were Representative and Mrs. Edward Keating of Colorado.

Miss Gabrielle Gelinus, who spent the winter in New York studying music and dramatic art, has returned to her home in Denver. Miss Gelinus was accompanied by Miss Frances East of San Francisco, who will be her guest for a week before continuing her journey to the West.

Miss Frances Ryan was hostess at a kitchen shower Saturday afternoon, complimentary to Miss Dorothy Rathun.

Elmer McPhee has returned from New York.

Miss Aileen Murphy, who underwent an operation on her throat at Mercy hospital, is rapidly recovering.

Andrew Horvath of 2604 Stout street sustained a fracture of the skull and other severe injuries Sunday evening, when he was knocked down by a tramway car when crossing the street near his home.

Sister Maria Petronella of the Franciscan order and for eight years engaged in teaching at St. Clara's orphanage, was held on Monday, May 14, Friday, May 11, at the age of 42 years.

Sister Petronella was born in Missouri and entered the Franciscan order of Sisters eighteen years ago. Before coming to Denver she taught at Appleton, Wisconsin. For some years Sister Petronella had been an invalid, but endeavored herself to her associates and to the little children at the orphanage with patience and cheerfulness. Her death was sudden and unexpected. Burial was in the Sisters' plot in Mount Olivet cemetery. Two sisters living in Washington, Mo., are the only relatives of the deceased nun.

After a long illness Frederick E. Powers, of 1631 Milwaukee street, succumbed last week to tuberculosis. Deceased was 35 years of age and came to Denver from Ossian, Ia., five years ago in search of health. The body was sent to Ossian for interment last Friday, accompanied by the bereaved mother, Mrs. Charles Powers.

Joseph Edward McGilley passed away on Sunday, May 13, at his home, 3208 Hayward place. He had been ill for many months. His death was not unexpected. Mr. McGilley was born in Illinois and came here from St. Louis fifteen years ago. His widow survives him. The funeral, which was under the auspices of council No. 539, Knights of Columbus, was held on Tuesday with Requiem High Mass at St. Dominic's church. Burial was in Mount Olivet cemetery.

Romulus Ducharme died at St. Anthony's hospital on Tuesday, May 8, at the age of 37 years. He was a brother of the Rev. G. O. Ducharme of Loveland, Colo. The body was sent to interment to Beloit, Canada, the native city of the deceased.

Andrew Hagus passed away on Tuesday, May 15, at his home, 1010 Broadway street. Death was due to a complication of ailments incident to old age. Deceased was born in Germany, but came to America at an early age. For thirty years he was engaged in farming near Brighton, Colo., but retired twelve years ago and established his residence in Denver. He was a brother of Louis Hagus and of the late John J. Hagus. A widow and six children survive him.

MEXICO

(Continued from Page 1.)
pean social and political life, with results often the opposite of what they must have intended. The Spaniards assumed the existence of empires and emperors, kings, nobles, courts of law, judges, great estates; in fact, a duplication of what they knew in Europe. The result was a series of well meant blunders which required years to remedy, even in part.

Aztec Life.

At that time the Mexican Indians were divided into a vast number of tribes, speaking over a hundred different languages and dialects, of which some fifty still survive and are spoken by a considerable portion of the population. In fact, it is claimed that the language of Montezuma is today the mother tongue of nearly a million Mexicans, many of whom speak no other.

In the days of the Conquest many thousands of these Indians lived a partly nomadic life in the northern deserts, subsisting partly by hunting, partly by agriculture, and as much as possible by raiding and robbing any villages not on the alert against them. In and about the Valley of Mexico the tribes had adopted a more regular state of existence, but even here the occupation was war for the purpose of exacting tribute from the conquered.

Each village was an autonomous governing entity independent of all the others, except as they might combine temporarily for purposes of aggression. The three principal towns of the Valley of Mexico had formed such a combination before the Conquest by Cortes. This alliance was solely for purposes of joint attack upon other towns and villages and determined the division of the booty or tribute. The members of the confederacy, however, remained free to make war on their own individual account. The conquered villages, if not exterminated, were invariably left free to govern themselves, but were compelled to pay a tribute in the products of their dis-

tricts to the conquering tribe or confederacy. No "garrisons" were placed in charge, and only unarmed representatives of the victorious tribes were placed in the conquered villages to see that the tribute was gathered and carried to Mexico as agreed. The tribe paying tribute could make war on any tribe not paying tribute to the confederacy, and exact tribute on its own account, if able to do so.

GERMANS ARE

(Continued from Page 1.)
cease with these and kindred measures. With late years the work of the Central Verein in the field of social endeavor has been carried on successfully. To those already existing the war will add many other problems affecting the farmer, the laborer, the merchant, in short, all classes of society. The full scope and reach of these problems we cannot as yet foresee.

Still more than in the past, it must, therefore, be the concern of the Central Verein to engage in promoting sound and constructive legislation. Our leagues and societies should co-operate with municipal, state and national authorities in leading our people to a better comprehension of modern needs, and in an endeavor to solve the difficulties of our times by legislation and through personal initiative.

Acts as Conciliator.

A further task of the Central Verein, the accomplishment of which will prove of inestimable benefit to the religious and civic welfare of our people, is to act as conciliator and arbitrator between the various nationalities making up our population.

In order thus to be able to act as leader and adviser to the Catholics of German descent, and to be in a position to labor in the interests of public welfare to the fullest extent, all leagues and societies affiliated with the Central Verein should as usual hold their conventions and meetings; should engage competent speakers to explain modern needs and problems and should labor studiously to dispel the unjustified distrust, here and there apparent, by actively co-operating with civic and charitable movements, more especially the work of the Red Cross.

It is much to be desired that the religious celebration of the feast of St. Boniface should not be omitted this year.

Now when our people are in need of comfort and strength and divine guidance it is surely right and just that we invoke the intercession of the apostle of our race. Solemn High Mass, a sermon on the meaning of the patronage of St. Boniface, general Holy Communion of the various societies, should be included in every program.

St. Patrick's Parish

Masses on Sunday will be at 8 and 10 o'clock, the latter being a High Mass.

Mrs. Haggarty and Mrs. McMartin are appointed to decorate the altars for next Sunday.

Miss Hazel Goin sang Caro Roma's "Ave Maria" during the offertory at the 10 o'clock Mass last Sunday.

The Knights of Columbus have offered to the government the free use of their country club house and thirty-one acres near Fort Meyer and the great public wireless station at Radio.

HOW YOU CAN AID IN NATIONAL DEFENSE

By promoting patriotic spirit and educating the public generally as to the extent of the task ahead of the nation.

By aiding in recruiting for the national guard.

By assisting in carrying out the enrollment for the army to be raised by conscription. Volunteer to the sheriff or mayor for this service.

By planning a holiday in your community—and making it a success—for the enrollment day.

By assisting in the prevention of labor waste through strikes or other disputes, which should be discouraged at this time.

By urging workers to use spare time in assisting farmers.

By assisting idle workers to job at the farm.

By getting boys below military age to work on the farms.

By promoting the cultivation of idle lands.

By subscribing to and assisting the flotation of the Liberty loan.

By strict conservation in the use of all foods.

By realizing, yourself, the serious situation we all face.

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Stationery House of the West.

164 Main Street.

Ogden Department

Events of the Past Week Among the Catholics of St. Joseph's Parish and Their Friends.

Ogden, May 17.—On Thursday, May 10, Father Logan baptized the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Miller of Sparks, Nev., and on Sunday the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lienen of Chester street, Ogden.

On Sunday the 10-year-old boy of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anderson, both recent converts to the Catholic church, was baptized by the Very Rev. P. P. Cushman, V. G.

A novena in honor of the Holy Ghost bying in St. Joseph's church on Friday, May 18, and ends on Pentecost Sunday.

There will be a meeting of the Altar society members in St. Joseph's hall next Tuesday evening, May 22, at 7:30. At this meeting officers will be elected and much important business transacted. All members, old and new, are earnestly requested to attend.

The Rev. Father John Logan spent Tuesday in Salt Lake with the Fathers of All Hallows college.

The Children of Mary have organized a tennis club. The young ladies of the club are very enthusiastic over their new athletic enterprise and everything bids fair for many pleasant evenings' recreation during the summer.

Mrs. Ellen McMullen of Laramie, Wyo., in Ogden for the summer, a guest of her sisters, Mrs. N. A. Walsh and Mrs. D. A. Murray.

John Murray, who is attending St. Mary's school, Menlo Park, Cal., is expected home for his vacation about the middle of June.

Miss Lucy Clark left today for Salt Lake, where she has accepted a position with the Salt Lake Hardware company.

Miss Annette entertained the Nore club Monday evening.

A. F. Mullen has been called to his home in Vermont by the serious illness of his father.

Mrs. Butler, formerly Miss Monica Shields, is visiting her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Seale and their young son of Pocatello are visiting relatives in Ogden.

Miss Gail Healy has returned from a brief stay in Pocatello.

Mrs. John Shirk is at home again from southern California.

Miss Nellie Healy of Leadville, Colo., is a guest of Ogden relatives. Miss Healy is on her way from Los Angeles, having spent the winter in California.

W. J. Dermody was in Pocatello during the past week.

Mrs. L. E. Miller, who has been visiting Ogden relatives for several weeks, en route from San Francisco to New York, left Tuesday noon for the east, where she will spend a number of weeks visiting relatives in various cities.

Help Us Scotch a Snake

The Mexican Revolutionists have at least two agencies in New York, both liberally subsidized, to publish and circulate pamphlets and other printed matter, to reach sources of influence in the United States for the benefit of their cause. One of these bureaus has the aid of an American university president of national standing.

The pamphlets circulated are defamatory of the Catholic Church, not only in Mexico, but even in the United States. The last one issued is called "The Work of the Clergy and the Mexican Revolution"; and is the boldest and most appalling tissue of falsehoods ever printed against a religious body.

Anti-Catholic societies of the United States are actively assisting this campaign of lying, which reaches Congress, the Senate, the editors of newspapers and magazines, schools, colleges, universities, libraries, clubs and influential individuals.

We have only one weapon against it, besides patient prayer—that weapon is the publishing and circulation of the truth amongst the same sources of influence.

EXTENSION MAGAZINE gave up its whole April number to printing the facts about the religious troubles of Mexico. It was, as near as can be made, a complete refutation of the revolutionist calumny against the Church; and, at the same time, a reliable summary of Mexico's history. It is worth keeping; but better worth circulating where it will do good.

The only way we have to reach the people who would benefit by this publication, is by appealing to the Catholic public to buy a few copies of this Special Mexican number, and send us, with the price, a list of names and addresses of influential and fair-minded people.

Will you do this for the sake of the poor, shattered Church in Mexico? Will you do it for the sake of the Church in our country which is suffering from this campaign of damnable slander? Will you do it for the love of the Truth?

We want to circulate one million copies at least of this Special Mexican number. The price is 10 cents each, which is half the usual price, and besides is only the actual cost. We pay the postage. Send us an order for as many as you feel you can afford, but please let no reader of this paper fail to help to the extent of one or two copies at least.

RT. REV. DR. KELLEY, President,
THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY,
750 McCormick Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Send copies of the Mexican number of Extension Magazine to the list of names and addresses enclosed. I enclose dollars.

Faithfully yours,

Name

Address

Wilson Grateful for Support of Prelates

Writes Letters to Cardinal Gibbons, Thanking Him for Resolutions.

CALLED 'REMARKABLE'

Baltimore, May 12.—President Wilson, mindful of what he terms the "very remarkable resolutions adopted by the archbishops of the United States" in reference to the proposition of the Catholic church of America to the United States, has written to Cardinal Gibbons a letter of appreciation for the communication sent him by the Baltimore prelate at the time the archbishops were in session at the Catholic university at Washington. The letter received by the cardinal is as follows:

"The demands on my time incident to the arrival and entertainment of the foreign commission now in Washington have delayed my replying to your grace's letter of April 23. I am sure you will understand and I beg you will pardon the delay.

"The very remarkable resolution unanimously adopted by the archbishops of the United States at their meeting at the Catholic university April 18 last, a copy of which you were kind enough to send me, warms my heart and makes me proud indeed that men of such large influence should act in so large a sense of patriotism and so admirable a spirit of devotion to our common country.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Utah Basin Masses.

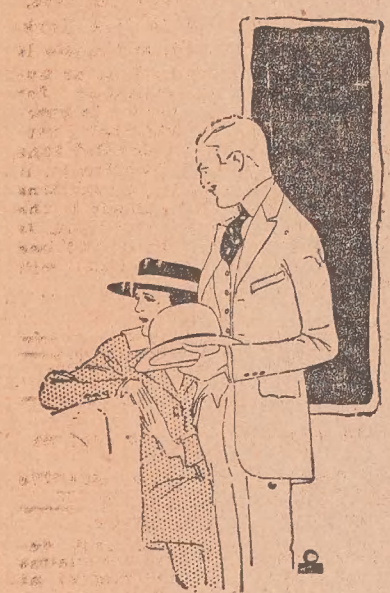
Port Duchesne, Utah, May 17.—The Rev. Joseph H. Oldenburg of Fruita, Colo., has announced that he will be in Vernal on May 23. Mass will be celebrated in Duchesne on May 30 at 9 a. m.; in Myton on May 31 at 9 a. m.; in Whitetocks on June 1 at 9 a. m., and in Fort Duchesne on Saturday morning, June 2.

More News From Japan.

The following letter is from Father Walter, whom we know well from his connection with the Bright Star school in Japan:

"The church of Japan is continuing to hold her own under trying circumstances. Religious prejudices have not altogether died away—far from it. Only last year, odious attacks were made against the church in a number of papers. But happily the public does not seem to take much interest in the subject. Shintoism is also alive and wide awake, and its supporters are striving to make of it the national religion, obligatory for all Japanese. But the comical side of it all is that while trying every possible means to enforce it upon the people, they incessantly proclaim religious liberty, and pretend that Shintoism is no religion at all. Meanwhile, it has its temples, its gods, its sacrifices. What then is a pagan religion if Shintoism is not one?"

The Archbishop of Montreal, in a pastoral letter, directs that Holy Communion be not given to women attired in improper neckwear.



A merchant's windows are his "silent salesmen," but some windows are so silent, they're dumb.

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ADVISES ALL TO AID IN THE WAR

Cultivation of Crops Urged
by Archbishop Glennon
of St. Louis

WAR IS SANCTIONED

Prelate Declares Laws of the
Church Demand Patriotism
of the People

NEED NOT ABUSE

St. Louis, May 12.—The Most Rev. Archbishop Glennon in his sermon in the new Cathedral last Sunday, harmonized fighting for defense of one's country, with his former utterances in favor of peace.

The Archbishop took the view that warfare now is the only way of gaining an ultimate peace, but he cautioned his hearers against bitterness and hatred. He also uttered, probably for the first time in a formal sermon from any St. Louis pulpit, an urgent appeal that everyone "raise" something, as a patriotic duty against starvation. Prayer was strongly urged, for the soldiers, for the country, and for the guidance of those in authority.

"In the matter of enlistment," said the Archbishop, "our people are responding, and will respond. Catholics know what their duty is, and will perform it. I am quite sure that they will respond to the full measure of their ability."

Relief Measure.
"I may be said that conscription does not well agree with democratic principles. But it is very hard to assert democratic principles in the face of the enemy, when organization, prompt service and united action are demanded. When a democracy is attacked, it becomes the duty of every citizen equally to render that service to the democracy that he is able to render, remembering that this is a relief measure and will pass out of existence, of course, when the danger is past."

"To the representatives of the French government we owe a cordial reception, both because they are the guests of our nation, and because our city in its origin and early history is French. In the face of these two reasons, all other criticisms can be set aside. They stand representing the French nation of today, our friends if not our allies."

Crush Militarism.
"This business of war is unfortunately crowded upon us now. We have so often spoken for peace and good will; we have so long regarded our nation as the champion of peace, the opponent of militarism, that now it appears as if there was a reversal. Whereas, three months ago, there went forth the slogan that peace must come, now we have the slogan that war must come. There is a change in a few months, and the gospel of Christ never changes. What is the position of religion?"

"Religion stands for patriotism, for the love of country, for the love of our kind, for our nation, and if it is defense, for the defense of its territory, its life and its principles. If war is necessary for this defense, then war is sanctioned by religion, and peace must wait the result of war. The ultimate purpose of militarism here is to crush militarism elsewhere."

The Archbishop spoke of the Sisters of Charity and the Red Cross nurses and physicians as "the only bright spot in all this warfare." Referring to the opportunity to "serve at home," he said:

Must Have Food.
"Our blessed Lord says we must feed the hungry. That is a very practical saying for us today. Next August you may have men and munitions, but you may not have any food, which is essential for the conservation of life. Each one must see that he grows that food that is necessary. We are so unaccustomed to a situation such as exists at present that nearly everyone says, 'Oh, well, that means the farmer,' and the farmer asks, 'What will his few acres amount to in the sum total?' It is an admitted fact that five acres of land will support a family, and we have acres enough. But have we people to see that unless something is done to make these acres productive, and commence now, next August and September and October the cry will come that the world is starving? A starving world does not fight. A starving army gains no victories."

"It is not necessary for victory that we should abuse our enemies. The enthusiasm of patriotism that is inseparable from abuse is not well based. We should look to our conservation and our own devotion to duty, praying that under divine leadership there may come not only peace, but good will as well, and brotherhood may be established."

CATHOLICS OF

(Continued from Page 1.)
priest, well known in the Westminster archdiocese. Educated in St. Edmund's Ware and Oscott college,

Birmingham, he had done duty on two commissions before being chosen to assist Canon Bane in the important work of the crusade of rescue, which deals with destitute Catholic children. In this capacity he went round the parishes appealing for the work, while Canon Bane was ill, and was very successful in his work for the two thousand children supported by the organization. He was very popular with the men of the Black Watch to whom he was attached, and will be greatly missed. R. I. P. Another chaplain, Father Coghlan of the Royal Enniskillen Fusiliers, has been dangerously wounded. In the recent advance, Father Coghlan is a priest from the Irish mission. A gallant Catholic officer, Brig. Gen. Carton di Wiert, has been wounded for the seventh time in the present war. He is a brother of the Belgian minister, and of Mgr. Carton di Wiert, Chancellor of the Westminster Archdiocese. He fought all through the South African war as a private soldier, and during the present conflict has lost an arm, and has received several decorations, and quick promotion to his present rank of brigadier general.

Without Priests.
The war is having its effect on Catholics. A mission recently opened at Cobham by a Silesian father, who has established several new missions in country districts with marked success, has had to be closed for want of funds to support a priest and even a temporary chapel. The Catholics of Cobham will be without Sunday Mass, a sad thing in these days, except occasionally when a priest from another mission will endeavor to visit them. On account of paper restrictions and the depletion of staff owing to military exigencies the group of Catholic newspapers known as the "Catholic Herald" which appear with local variations in several Catholic centers of the North and Scotland, and also in London, have ceased publication at least for the period of the war. The necessities for the altar service are increasingly difficult to obtain, although the altar breads and the sacramental wine are assured. Candles have been reduced in number at Benediction and other services, and incense is used sparingly. Brass ornaments, candlesticks, etc., are impossible to obtain once the present stock is exhausted and that is running low.

CALLS YOUTH

(Continued from Page 1.)
hands were the destinies of men, looked to God to make man worthy of his high place and destiny. And they risked all, that their ideals might stand.

"In tracing through history the successive failures of democratic governments it becomes clear that the corruption of ideals has always been the forerunner of tyranny and of oppression."

"Men place their happiness in wealth, in pleasure, in measure of sense, in comfort, in idle luxury, in popular applause, in power, in respectability. These things pass, yea with the night, they forget that truth and justice and mercy and love and helpful service do not pass, but endure forever."

"But it is only religion that teaches man these truths, for it is high impossible for a man who has not faith in a future life can consistently and eternally give up the things that the world esteems, to the end that justice may be triumphant."

Each Must Do Share.
"Government by the people demands of each man in his own place a developed sense of responsibility. Every man must take his place among his fellows. He must do what falls to his lot. Above all, he must choose his life with wise appreciation and without hope of personal advantage, the men whom he entrusts with authority over other men."

"Recall our history during the past three years. Our brethren across the sea have stretched out to us imploring hands; have asked us to lift up our voice in freedom's cause, and to lend unto liberty our mighty aid. Did we heed the cry? Did we seem to have in our answer to the call for volunteers 'If you ask even now?'"

"If you ask why, in this land, such a condition, I answer unhesitatingly, it is because we have forgotten the God of our fathers, we have forgotten man's inborn sovereignty, we have forgotten Washington and Lincoln, we have tasted the flesh pots and are unwilling to make the sacrifices which must attend the making of freedom's standards are to remain unfurled."

THE REFORMATION

(Continued from Page 1.)
power to lift us above the weight and weariness of sin."

Once the supernatural has been driven out of his religious life, man is left to find something else to worship. Hence we have seen an exalted humanitarianism pointed to as the end of all man's service. In the domain of politics, this course has led to state paternalism—to the theory that the state is omnipotent, and that there are no rights superior or antecedent to those of the commonwealth. Concomitantly we have witnessed the growth of a spirit of exaggerated nationalism—a spirit which is unquestionably one of the causes of the present war. This spirit is essentially a product of the Reformation, because the Reformation, after all, was not merely the denial of certain articles of Catholic faith, but it was the repudiation of that old ideal of ecclesiastical unity which was once able to judge between the parties to quarrels, and settle their differences in the spirit which recognized all men as members of the one great Christian family. The wars of the Middle Ages never turned upon the idea of universal dominion, which has been the pet theory of more than one potentate in the last century and a half.

Philosophy of Age.
Closely bound up with its vague creeds (we are speaking, of course, of those outside the church) and of aggressive politics, is the philosophy of the age. This is something unstable, ever-shifting, disguised in one dress here, in another there. Only a few years ago materialism was the fashion in scientific circles, which now has turned to a sort of pantheistic spiritism, whilst the "uncultured" have adopted as their rule of life a free-and-easy naturalism. The shibboleth of the age is "progress," and no man is able to give a consistent definition of the word. The world-philosophy of our day is the cause of a cause to which the Reformation itself can be traced, and the logical consequences of both may be seen mirrored in the modernism

which was condemned ten years ago by our late Holy Father, Pope Pius X.

L'Envoi.
It would be a gigantic task indeed to follow the results of the Reformation movement through their thousands of ramifications. The great outstanding effect is the destruction of Christian unity, and in that effect is comprised the multitude of evils that afflict man religiously and politically. Nor has the end been reached yet. Unborn generations will turn from the speculations of today, to seek a sound philosophy of life in speculations which may be even wilder, whilst the truth which their fathers rejected is within easy reach. If one thing is certain in the light of history, it is this: the Reformation has demonstrated that the promise of her Divine Founder has been verified in the Catholic church. Though evils beset her in the days of the Renaissance, she shook them off, and healed the wounds she had inflicted upon her; though the Reformers assailed her doctrines, she triumphantly vindicated her tenets, whilst theirs have been abandoned one by one as they have wandered ever farther from the highway of historic Christianity; though the sects claim to be the children of freedom, it is in her fold alone that man is really free, because true freedom depends upon sane recognition of the principle of authority. In this connection, and by way of conclusion, we may quite once more the Protestant Professor A. M. Fairbairn, who says that the man in search of an authoritative church may not hesitate; once let him assume that a visible and audible authority is of the essence of religion, and he has no choice; he must become, of himself, a Catholic. The Roman church assails his understanding with invincible logic, and appeals to his imagination with irresistible charms" (Catholicism Roman and Anglican, p. 152).

Professor Fairbairn, however, makes a distinction between the church as an historic institution and as a divinely commissioned religious teacher. Yet it is impossible, in the light of historical research, so to differentiate. While, therefore, we admire Fairbairn's tribute of praise, we feel bound to quote by way of complement, the words of Mr. W. H. Mallock: "Year by year, as scientific knowledge increases, and as the consciousness of what it means becomes clearer and more diffused, the intellectual bankruptcy of Protestantism becomes more and more apparent. The position of Rome, on the other hand, is being affected in a precisely opposite way. In exact proportion as Protestantism exhibits its inability to vindicate for itself, either in theory or in practice, any teaching authority which is really an authority at all, the perfection of the Roman system theoretically and practically alike becomes, in this particular respect, more and more striking and obvious. In this way it is then that modern historical criticism is working to establish, so far as intellectual consistency is concerned, the Roman theory of Christianity, and to destroy the theory of Protestantism. History shows that Christian doctrine can neither be defined nor verified except by an authority which, as both logic and experience prove, Rome alone can with any plausibility claim" (Nineteenth Century, vol. 46, p. 675.)

(The end.)

FOR THOSE

(Continued from Page 1.)
finger, of this cross which she has placed upon my breast, if I yielded to human weakness and hesitated to declare that, though they be violated, rights remain rights, and that injustice which reposes upon force is none the less injustice."

There can be no order without justice; none without charity. Charity is union, and union is the law of man, the law of the threefold domain of life in which nature and faith give him his being and his growth, the family, the country, and the fellowship of all Christian people."

Every man's duty is to his country, and it is the duty of every class to co-operate with the others for the national welfare."

The Christian belongs to his diocese. To the Catholic Church, his mother, he is bound through his bishop alone.

People Dragged Away.

And it is on this account, my brethren, that today your bishops' hearts are bleeding. They have seen thousands of their sons dragged beyond reach of their pastoral care, driven towards the unknown, lost sheep without a shepherd, a prey to the dangers of isolation, impotent fury, perhaps of despair."

And a great event of history presents itself to their memory. When Pope Pius VII was in captivity in Savona, he put his trust in his heavenly Mother, whom, since the victory of Lepanto, Europe had named "Our Lady, Help of Christians." The day after he had been set free, the Holy Father was constrained to demonstrate his own piety and the gratitude of Christendom by instituting a yearly festival to the glory of Our Lady of Help."

We also offer, through the mediation of the most Holy Virgin Mary, our humble entreaties to the Sovereign Lord "who reigneth in the heavens and on whom all the kingdoms of the earth depend" to restore to us quickly our captive workers, and to keep our homes still inviolate until the day when we shall all, in the peace of victory, embrace one another around the triumphant altar of our Lady of Ransom."

Courage, then, my brothers—keep the commandments of Christ. Be loyal to Belgium, your homeland. From the depths of my heart I give you all my paternal blessing."

Catholic Woman's League Boise, Idaho

BY HELEN M. BLACKINGER,
Chairman Press Committee

The final meeting of the year of the League of Catholic Women of Boise was held Friday afternoon in St. John's hall.

This meeting marked the closing of a very successful year, increased membership, a splendid loyalty and there was manifested a spirit of helpfulness and sympathetic understanding among its members.

One of the treats of the afternoon

PARISH TRADING DIRECTORY

In your daily shopping, remember the firms whose advertisements appear in this Directory. You will find them reliable, wide-awake people who will appreciate your patronage.

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Electrical Fixtures

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TELEPHONE WASATCH 4170.

was a splendid paper by Mrs. Ern Eagleson, "Growth of New National Life," a paper that was comprehensive and beautifully delivered.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

President, Mrs. William Cathcart; first vice president, Mrs. Eugene Reilly; second vice president, Mrs. Reilly Atkinson; Corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. N. Donaldson; financial secretary, D. A. Dunning; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank M. Wynan; treasurer, Mrs. James Bruce.

Mrs. George Steele, the retiring president, will be greatly missed, as she leaves for her northern home at the closing of the school year.

She has proven so worthy and efficient and of such charming personality that we greatly deplore her removal from Boise.

Mrs. C. M. Stottle, in behalf of the league, presented in a felicitous speech a beautiful pair of silver candle sticks.

Mrs. Cathcart, the new president, has held the office of treasurer and chairman of the entertainment committee and has been an active and most efficient member of the league since its organization and comes to us thoroughly conversant with all phases of league work and its needs.

A reception to the new and past officers followed. Delicious refreshments were served. The table was beautiful and reflects the work of the entertainment chairman, Mrs. Turner.

The color scheme, pink and white, was carried out in decorations and refreshments as well.

Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Cathcart poured during the social hour. Mrs. Steele gave several delightful readings.

A fitting close to this delightful afternoon was "A Perfect Day," sung by Mrs. James Bruce, accompanied by Miss Ruth Short.

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Reliable business firms are urged to consider the value of this paper as a medium for reaching thousands of Catholics throughout the entire Rocky Mountain region. Its Catholic readers are urged to patronize the advertisers who contribute to the support of their church paper.

Correspondence is solicited from the Reverend Clergy, from officers of Catholic societies and others who are interested in the welfare of the paper. All items of news will be gratefully received.

A CALL TO ARMS.

EVERY Catholic in America should answer to the call of a spiritual crusade for the conversion of our beloved country. It is designed as a celebration of the tercentenary of the death of America's first canonized Saint, Rose of Lima.

This call should appeal strongly to every Catholic American. Love of country alone is sufficient motive. Religion is the only safe foundation of a state. Where true religion reigns there is justice and morality. If these be wanting the future safety of a country is imperiled. We are urging preparedness for national protection. Our country is involved in a terrible conflict. If we would carry our flag to victory, if American honor is to be upheld on the field of battle, our flag must be borne by men whose hearts are clean enough to merit the support of the God of Battles.

Above the patriotic motive is that highest of all incentives—zeal for the glory of God and Christian love for our fellow countrymen. There are millions of non-Catholics in our country who would embrace the faith if they understood it. The clergy are doing their work generously and nobly. The laity can do even more. It is sometimes hard for a priest to get a hearing. The non-Catholic people will not come to him. They will not go to a Catholic Church to hear sermons, nor will they read Catholic literature. The laity meet them day after day in business and social life. They have their confidence and have opportunity to discuss religion with them.

If a Catholic will only try to realize what it means to bring one soul to the right knowledge of God he will not spare any effort. These souls cost Christ every drop of His Blood. They are dear to His Heart and He longs for them. In the dispensation of His Heavenly Father the work of their conversion must generally be accomplished through human agencies. There is nothing more precious to a Catholic than his faith. It means everything to him. If he fully appreciates the goodness of God in so blessing him gratitude should prompt him to try to share that faith with others.

There are Catholic men who will spend their fortune and risk life if necessary to save a friend from peril. They will fight for his honor and defend his name, but it never occurs to them that this same friend may be wandering in the darkness and shadow of spiritual death and they will not lift a hand to guide him, to do the greatest possible good to him, to save him from the one great evil.

Every consideration, natural and supernatural, the honor and glory of God, the love of our fellowman, devotion to our country, should prompt the layman to be an apostle. Do not say, "Am I my brother's keeper?" There are souls close to us, some bound by ties of blood or kinship, others by the bonds of long friendship, which may be eternally lost if we do not stretch out a helping hand. If we love our faith, if we have zeal for the honor of God, if we love our country, we should be in earnest about this work.

Every patriotic Catholic should enroll in this great crusade of prayer. As the first canonized Saint of America, Saint Rose of Lima will hear and will join with us before the Throne of Grace. For the love of our neighbor, for the love of our beloved country, help to make America Catholic.

PRAY FOR PEACE.

SINCE the beginning of the war the Holy See has continuously exerted its powerful influence for peace. The late saintly Pius X died of a broken heart, like His Divine Master, weeping over the stubbornness of His children, his last breath being a prayer for peace. The present Pontiff has been no less solicitous. His every public utterance has been colored with a plea for peace. Today he makes another appeal. It is an appeal to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, to the Heart of the Prince of Peace, the Heart that gave its last drop of Blood to give peace to mankind.

The Holy Father has been severely criticized by some people because he

has not directly and persistently demanded terms from the belligerent nations. Some have gone so far as to say that his sympathies are strongly with one side, the side varying according to the prejudice of the speaker. From the first day of his Pontificate the Holy Father has publicly and solemnly declared his neutrality. The Pope is common father of all nations. He is foreign to none of them. When he became Pope he put away all past allegiances and affiliations. He is bound by no national ties and is subject to no earthly king. He is Italian by birth, but Catholic by his high office. Though Christ was born of Jewish blood, according to the flesh he was the God and Savior of the whole human race. It is even so with His Vicar, the Pope. He belongs to every race and people, loves them all with the love of Christ.

If the Holy Father has not yet taken open and active steps to stop the war it is because he knows the time for intervention has not come. Nothing is more certain than that he will put all the great moral influence of the Holy See into the balance when he thinks that the propitious moment has arrived and that influence will be used to insure that the peace which comes will be one founded on justice. The frenzy of national ambition is not yet satisfied. The moment has not yet arrived when rulers will hearken to the call of the only power on earth that is superior to all the warring nations. The Holy Father has frequently pointed out in clear terms that at present it is impossible for him to terminate the bloody conflict.

It may be that the nations require further chastising in the designs of Providence. A good motto for us all is, "Trust the Holy Father." His unending love for his children never flagged for a moment during the long night of carnage and desolation. The appeal which the Pope made a year ago to the belligerents in the awful war which is devastating the world was heard with sympathy and backed up by the moral support of millions of the best of the human race. The prolongation of the war for one hour beyond what is absolutely necessary is a crime against God and humanity. At the opportune time the Holy Father will speak. When he speaks the world will listen. Judgment would be pronounced heavily against any government that would refuse to entertain proposals made in the name of religion by one who is absolutely impartial serving no personal end but working for the good of all the nations.

Let us trust the Holy Father. He knows that at this time there is only one power that can stop the war, the power of God. Pray to Him, pray to the Sacred Heart of the Prince of Peace that His mercy may bring peace to the distracted world.

AT LINCOLN'S TOMB.

THE visit of the French war mission to the tomb of Lincoln should prove an inspiration to them. The "greatest American" stands for liberty in the best and truest sense of the word.

Lincoln was the personification of democracy. He sprang from a lowly origin and grew up among the common people. He understood them and loved them. All the world knows the tender side of Lincoln. In fact there has been a tendency to magnify his tenderness and forget the stern, inflexible purpose that crushed the greatest civil insurrection in the history of the race. To the oppressed of every land Lincoln stands for human equality. He is a shining example of the possibilities of the lowliest.

There was not a trace of religious bigotry in the mind of Abraham Lincoln. While he professed no form of religion he had a firm faith in God and an abiding confidence in His Providence. Towards Catholics he manifested a particular respect and on several notable occasions gave public testimony to their patriotic and virtuous citizenship. He openly condemned the spirit and activities of the No-Nothings, branded them as false to American ideals and opposed to every sense of justice. To him the word liberty had a sacred meaning and he counted among the fruits of liberty the right of every man to worship God in his own way.

The pilgrimage to the tomb of Lincoln enabled the French visitors to demonstrate their affection for one of history's kindest and greatest sons. We trust they may have learned the lesson of liberty as Lincoln taught it, liberty of conscience included.

Pope Benedict has appointed Mgr. Pacelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation for Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs, Nuncio to Bavaria, in succession to the late Archbishop Aversa. This will entail a great loss to the Papal Secretariat of State, where Mgr. Pacelli's twelve years' work won him a high reputation; but the change is necessitated by the great importance of the nunciature at Munich, the recipient of which is the diplomatic representative of the Pope to the German empire. The new nuncio was consecrated titular Archbishop of Sardis by the Holy Father on Friday, May 11.

The return of Cardinal Bourne to London will either confirm or set at rest the rumors regarding his four months' stay in Rome which continue to grow in number and importance. The latest of these says that great changes are impending in the English hierarchy, the principal one being the creation of a new English cardinal. Cardinal Bourne is, it is said, to become a resident English cardinal of the Roman Curia. In such an event his place as head of the English episcopate may be taken by Archbishop Whitehead of Liverpool, who may be created a cardinal, and he in his turn might be succeeded by Bishop Mostyn of Meville as Archbishop of Liverpool. Developments are therefore awaited with deep interest.

Among Catholic Poets

That Denis McCarthy is an Irishman is a fact that would have invited no challenge even had he not written "Voices From Erin." There is music in the lyrics of his "Round of Rimes" and his "Heart Songs and Home Songs" such as gains by being read aloud. The very titles of his books and the theme of his music. His definition of "God's Poet" well applies to himself:

God filled his heart with sweetness,
And death's dark rain fell on his song,
God made him tender with the weak,
And fearless with the strong;
God gave him grace to choose the right,
And power to smite the wrong.

We make choice as particularly appropriate just now his poem to

Our Lady of the Trenches.

Within the gloomy trenches
Where hideous noises stun,
And death's dark rain falls drearily,
The gunner and the gun—
Behold, there stand an altar
To Mary and her Son.

How strange to bring her thither,
The Virgin full of Grace,
Where battle-tempests wither
The bravest of the race—
But is she not their mother,
And is not this her place?

These lads from hillside healthy,
These men from wood and wild,
From bench and shop and smithy,
From farm and field and fold,
Their hearts lay hold on Jesus
And Mary, as of old.

And prayers they used to prattle
In boyhood, have become
A prelude to the battle
More potent than the drum,
And, oh, the soul repeats them,
Even when the lips are dumb.

And lest their spirits falter,
They raise her here an altar,
Within their darkness den,
While waiting war's wild fury
To burst on them again.

And when the strong hand clenches
In death's last grip of pain,
Our Lady of the Trenches,
Be thou there with the slain,
Nor let their heart's devotion
To thee be all in vain.

When Ireland's Dream Comes True

When Ireland's age-long dream comes true,
When, after all the years
She's worn the myrtle and the rue,
God wipes away her tears—
The wings of joy will speed
O'er oceans broad and blue
And hearts around the world take heed,
When Ireland's dream comes true.

Yes, all around the world will run
The sympathetic spark,
The Frank, the Teuton and the Hun
The thrilling word will mark:
For, whose hates unrighteous laws,
Must wish success to Ireland's cause,
And hail her dream come true.

And we, whose vital stream flows straight
From Ireland's tender heart,
Will flout, that day, the frowning Fate
That bids us walk apart;
And feel for that dear mother-breast
From which our lives we drew
A richer joy than all the rest,
When Ireland's dream comes true.

When Ireland's dream comes true at last,
God grant she still may hold
In loving memory, firm and fast,
Her exiled sons of old;
Fond, faithful hearts who scorned to hide
The old love in the new—
Who toiled for Ireland, but who died
Ere yet her dream came true.

The structure of Mr. McCarthy's poem is simple, their message is homely and the rhyme and rhythm without more sign of conscious labor than the droning of a bee.

May.

Month of flowers, month of bowers,
Month of happy sun and showers,
Month of azure seas reflecting azure
skies that bend above!
Month of May processions twining,
Month of fragrant altars shining—
Month of her who stoops to listen to
our litanies of love!

Month of gleams, month of streams,
Month of longings and of dreams;
Month of youthful eyes as tender as
the skies that bend above!
Month of promise, month of presage,
Month of summer's sweetest message—
Month of her who stoops to listen to
our litanies of love!

Count Your Blessings.

Have you sorrows? You must bear
Without murmur, without moan;
Think not you may shirk or share
them,
Keep them for yourself alone.
But if you have joys—oh, show them.
Broadcast to the winds go throw them.
Seed-like through the world go sow
them,
And be glad when they are sown!

Have you trials? You must face them
Without flinch, without groan;
Burdens? Then be sure to place them
On no shoulders save your own.
But if you have aught that's cheerful,
Give it forth to calm the fearful,
Giv' it forth to soothe the fearful,
Sing it, ring it, make it known!

Thus it is the noble-hearted
Live until their day is flown;
Their courage is imparted
As a battle-blast to those who
Thus it is they help and lighten,
Thus they life and thus they lighten,
Thus it is they bless and brighten
Souls less steadfast than their own!

Recently, by order of Cardinal O'Connell, a survey was made under the direction of the Boston Diocesan Charitable bureau of all the institutions and societies in the diocese whose services could be counted upon in the event of war between the United States and other nations. Now that war has been declared every one of these organized charitable units is prepared to bear its share of the burden and sacrifice that are sure to come with a prolonged contest. Already His Eminence has placed the new St. Elizabeth's hospital, one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in the country, at the service of the state. Carney hospital, South Boston, St. Margaret's hospital, Dorchester, and St. John's hospital, Lowell, have also indicated their desire to be of assistance.

Religious Education

Why the Roman Catholic Church
Insists Upon It in the School.
By the Rev. T. F. Conkley, D. D.

The Roman Catholic church stands for religious education in the school. To this end she is displaying before the eyes of the American people one of the greatest phenomena in all history, that of voluntarily educating all her own children as a vast expense, and at the same time she is taxing for the purpose of educating millions of children who are not of her fold. A million and a half of American Catholic children are in the Roman Catholic parish schools. They save the nation more than fifty millions of dollars a year. And yet the Catholic church will go on forever bearing this unequal burden of double taxation because she stands for a principle as old as God. The principle is that you cannot divorce religion from education. To separate education from religion, to rend asunder intellectual from moral instruction, is to run counter to all sound educational traditions. It has no counterpart in past ages. Until the last century throughout the whole history of Christianity, schools were the creation of the church. The Catholic church is the divinely appointed teacher of men. "Go teach all nations" (Matt. xxviii, 20) was the precept laid upon her by her Divine Founder. It was the Catholic church, in pursuance of this high mandate, that educated the world. She sent forth teachers and endowed them. And she did so because she recognized that the primary purpose for which man was created was to know and love and serve God in this world, and gain heaven in the next life, and that she alone was the divinely constituted agency whereby man's supernatural destiny was to be attained. The Catholic church fully realizes that the great object of education should be to develop the whole man, to bring out every one of his faculties, to train the man entire, and to round out all his powers. She understands that eternal life is the only complete life; hence the primary importance of religion in education, and her teaching throughout the ages has been that any system of instruction which passes over the supernatural and religious elements can never be anything but incomplete, narrow, contracted, partial, broken and fragmentary.

Must Be Good.

In the balanced scale of those things which go to make up a man's life we find that virtue is a ways indispensable; whereas knowledge is merely useful. No man is a great man unless he is also a good man, and good men are a great and a noble nation, even if they be uneducated. For a nation takes its rank from the virtue of its citizens more than from their knowledge. If we thumb over the pages of history, we see that the decay of nations and the ruin of empires was accomplished, not by illiteracy, not by a lack of education, but by a lack of virtue, by a lack of piety, by a dearth of saintly characters, by a lack of holy men and women, educated in the fear and love of God.

It is a truism that whatever currents we wish to see introduced into the life of the nation must first find their way into the character. And as the chief asset of a nation is the virtuous character and the moral integrity of the individuals composing it, character formation should be the one great end of education. Virtues, not sharpened wits, are the backbone of nations. It is not man's high destiny to be a mere machine for calculating. The inculcation of virtue should be the primary object of education, the implanting of the strong, rugged virtues that will well, faith and hope and charity, prudence, justice, fortitude, temperance, purity and humility. These are the virtues that are the bed rock of Christian character. If these virtues are raised up a nation of individuals practicing such virtues, they must first be introduced into the processes of education.

Must Go Further.

Nor can it be objected that moral and religious training should be confined to church. This jeopardizes man's eternal salvation, because it restricts the most important part of education to the church, and in addition, it is only the children of the most devout who attend church on Sundays. The great army remains away from all religious influences. Furthermore, it has a tendency to make religion from its pinnacle of primary importance and relegate it to a post of secondary consideration, thus totally subverting the processes of education. Hence the necessity of the Catholic church to establish parochial schools in which religion is taught quite as well as secular branches; otherwise the rising generation would grow up without any religious education whatsoever.

The Roman Catholic church recognizes the absurdity of "setting up a program of education which teaches of plants and earths and creeping things, of beasts and gases, about the crust of the globe, and the atmosphere of atmosphere, about sun and moon and stars, about man and his doings, about the history of the world, about sensation, memory and the passions, about duty, about cause and effect, about things magnifiable, except that it is about Him that made all these things, about God."

CALENDAR FOR MAY.

1. S. S. Philip and James.
2. W. St. Athanasius.
3. Th. Finding of the Holy Cross.
4. F. First Friday—St. Monica.
5. S. St. Pius V.
6. S. 4th after Easter—St. John before the Latin Gate—E. Jas. I.
7. M. St. Stanislaus.
8. T. Apparition of St. Michael.
9. W. St. Gregory Nazianzen.
10. Th. St. Antoninus.
11. F. St. Francis Geronimo.
12. S. St. Verence and Comp.
13. S. 5th after Easter—St. John the Silent—E. Jas. I.
14. M. Rogation—St. Pachomius.
15. F. Rogation—St. John Baptist de Salle.
16. W. Rogation—St. Unalduis—St. John Nepomucene.
17. Th. Ascension of our Lord—St. Paschal Baylon.
18. F. St. Venantius—St. Felix.
19. S. St. Peter Celestine.
20. S. Within Octave—St. Bernardino—E. I. Pet. 4, 7-11; G. John 15, 26; 16, 4.
21. M. St. Andrew Bobola.
22. T. St. John Baptist de Rossi.
23. W. St. John Baptist de Rossi.
24. Th. Our Lady, Help of Christians.
25. F. St. Gregory VII.
26. S. Vigil—Fast day—St. Philip Veri.
27. S. Pentecost—St. Bede—E. Acts 2, 1-11; G. John 14, 23-31.
28. M. St. Augustine.
29. T. St. Mary Magdalene de Pazzi.
30. W. Ember day—St. Ferdinand.
31. Th. St. Angela Merici.

K. of C. Convention

Is Held in Billings

Billings, Mont., May 15.—With the election of Thomas Kehoe of this city as state deputy, the thirteenth annual state convention of the Knights of Columbus closed here last night. The convention was one of the most successful in the history of the order in this section, and high praise was given the knights of Billings for the manner in which they entertained the visiting delegates.

Other officers elected were: State secretary, J. E. Shea of Butte; state treasurer, O. M. Holloran of Anaconda; state advocate, H. A. Kendall of Kalispell; state warden, Francis Crowley of Lewistown. Delegates to the supreme convention were W. T. Tighe of Great Falls, State Deputy Kehoe and State Secretary Shea. Alternates named were Thomas Corbally and Frank E. Hanley of Billings and Joseph Mulcahy of Butte.

The first three degrees of the order were exemplified for a class of fifty candidates on Sunday, following attendance at High Mass in the morning. A double quartet from Butte council sang at the Mass, and a sermon was delivered by the Rev. Father O'Carroll of Miles City. Father Paulweyn celebrated the Mass.

William J. McGinley of New Haven, Conn., the supreme secretary, was a guest Sunday evening, when a reception was held for him in the Knights of Columbus clubhouse. Luncheon was served at 1 o'clock, at which the following program of toasts was made:

Thomas M. Kehoe, toastmaster. "The Church in Montana," the Rev. Father Cyril Pawluey, J. T. M. Barrett, J. M. Mahon, district deputy; Citizenship, W. J. Tighe, Great Falls; "Church and State," the Rev. M. F. O'Brien. Toasts were also made by Frank Walter of Butte and the Rev. Father Lambertus of Butte. Exemplification in the third degree was given by Past State Deputy J. T. McMahon and staff. Luncheon was served immediately following the third degree work. The initiation arrangement committee was composed of Thomas M. Kehoe, Frank E. Hanley, Edwin McLean, George M. Welland and T. A. Tobin. The class of candidates initiated, follows:

Peter G. Allard, Frank C. Barnes, John Barry, James J. Barry, Edward M. Barry, George W. Barrett, Arnold J. Bertrand, Bernard E. Bertus, Jacob C. Bodden, Thomas E. Bohan, Bartley J. Curtis, Patrick H. Connolly, James H. Cunningham, John H. Diamond, Frank P. Diamond, James P. Dolan, Jeremiah P. Donohue, Daniel Hallahan, Frank P. Helly, William Kearney, William G. Lamb, James P. Lavelle, Michael C. Lavelle, W. H. Looyestyn, Arthur M. Maher, Arthur J. Mears, Richard D. Mears, James E. Monahan, John A. Monahan, Thomas Muldowney, Michael Murphy, Daniel P. McGarvey, John L. McLaughlin, George A. McLaughlin, John W. Newton, Rev. M. O'Brien, Edward J. O'Donnell, Estes C. Rademak, Charles T. Peck, Frank X. N. Schladoweller, T. E. Toehsing, Michael Wagner, Michael Witzman, August S. Wetterer.

Graduation Held at

St. James Hospital

Butte, May 16.—Amid surroundings as beautiful as the young women present at the graduation class of the St. James hospital school for nurses were presented with their diplomas in the Woman's club last night by Monsignor DeSiere and are now entitled to practice their noble calling.

The graduates are Misses Lulu Harrington, Josephine Dolan, Louise Albrecht and Margaret Murphy. The hall was beautifully decorated with palms, flowers and American flags and after the exercises were over the graduates, nurses and invited friends enjoyed a dance until a late hour.

The program consisted of:
Piano solo, "Il Trovatore," by Miss Anna Fleming.
Address of welcome by Dr. M. J. Scott.
Vocal solo, "Perfect Day," by Miss Chiorius Cronin.
Address, "Nursing Preparedness," by Dr. P. H. McCarthy.
Vocal solo, "Mother Machree," by Miss Chiorius Cronin.
Address by Father McCormick.
Conferring of diplomas and presentation of medals by Monsignor DeSiere.

The class pins were presented by Mrs. Maude Lally, head nurse at St. James hospital, to whose skill and ability the high standard of the institution is in a great measure due. The gold medal for proficiency was given to Miss Louise Albrecht, the silver medal to Miss Catherine Melia and that for neatness to Miss Dorothy Harvey.

The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. P. H. McCarthy and he congratulated the girls on having achieved a high standing in the profession they have chosen. He said:

"Women are taking their places in many occupations. But I don't know of any occupation for which women are so well fitted by nature as for nursing."

He pictured the rise of nursing from the haphazard method of medieval days to the scientifically trained women who fit so great a measure contribute to the healing of the sick and maimed.

Dr. P. H. McCarthy gave an address on the importance of nursing as a profession.

The address of Father McCormick was an eloquent tribute to the noble calling which the young graduates were to enter. He told how the young women were following the precepts of the Savior in taking up their cross and following him.

Many of the friends of the nurses were present and enjoyed the dance which followed the graduation exercises.

Reception Is Held For the New Pastor

Butte, May 16.—What was intended as a "get-together" reception by the ladies of the newly created parish of St. John the Evangelist to their new pastor, Father Crawley, last night, was changed to a reception for the whole community. In addition to the pastors of all the other parishes in the city, many came from out of town.

Father Crawley is well known in

MONTANA CATHOLIC NEWS

Recent Events in Catholic Circles of the Helena and Great Falls Dioceses.

Butte and has been in Montana for the past twenty years. He has been pastor of the parish at Helmsville for the past few years and but recently came to Butte to take charge of the new South Butte parish.

The reception was held at the parish house. An informal program consisting of recitations and songs was given by the girls of the parish and refreshments were served.

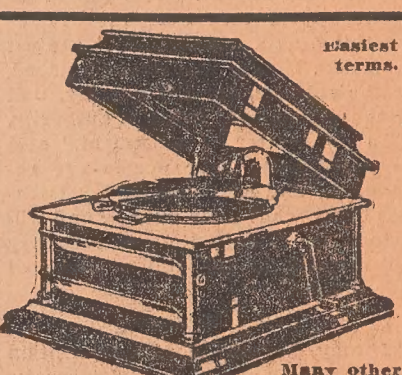
The success of the reception speaks well for the success of the new parish. Father Crawley has the respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and has the best wishes of the community.

Notre Dame University:
Its Diamond Jubilee
John Talbot Smith, LL. D., in the May Catholic World.

The present administration and faculty of Notre Dame embraces about sixty professors, priests, brothers and laymen, at whose head is the rector, the Rev. John Cavanaugh. The institution has now reached that point where its capacity in every direction is being drained to the last ounce. Its entire space is filled with students.

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"Cache Valley," "White Fawn," "Husker's," "O. K.," Idaho Patent—"Emblem," "Turkey Red." Here is an opportunity to buy the best flour at moderate prices. Harveys Turkey Red makes more bread and better bread than any other flour milled in this region.

46 S. Second West

Telephone Wasatch 592

Excursions East Via



Sale Dates—

May 12, 16, 19, 23,
26, 30;
June 2, 6, 9, 13, 16,
20, 23, 27, 30;
July 4, 11, 18, 25.
August 1, 8, 15, 22,
29;
Sept. 5 and 12, 1917

Following round trip fares from Salt Lake City or Ogden:

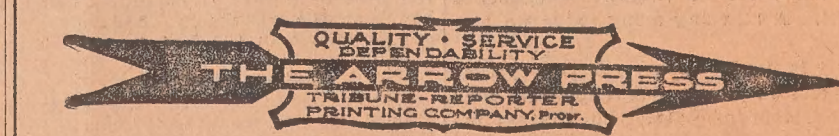
Denver or Colorado Springs\$27.50
Omaha or Kansas City 40.00
Chicago 59.00
St. Louis 51.20
St. Paul and Minneapolis 56.44
Memphis 60.00

Four high-class through trains daily, providing the usual

"UP-TO-THE-MINUTE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM SERVICE."

City Ticket Office, Hotel Utah,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

The largest and most completely equipped printing, binding and office supply establishment in Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming or Nevada.



BANK AND OFFICE OUTFITTERS
STATIONERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS.
Steel Die Embossing, Copper Plate Engraving.

BOOK CASES Entrance to Store, Office and STEEL CABINETS,
CHAIRS, Works STEEL SAFES,
66 West Second South Street.
TABLES, "At the Sign of the Arrow" STEEL FURNITURE,
DESKS, SALT LAKE CITY. WOOD FURNITURE
MAIN 202.

READERS--THE ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE RIGHT WILL INTEREST YOU--GET A SEWING SET WHILE YOU CAN!

PRIZES! MORE PRIZES! AND STILL MORE PRIZES!

We want to call the attention of participants (and readers who ought to be participants) in our Co-operative Campaign to the many special prize and premium offers now open to those taking part!

That these may be understood and appreciated, we are going to give each special and separate mention here.

SPECIAL PRIZE OFFER A \$25.00 Merchandise Order

FOR THE LARGEST INCREASE MAY 14-JUNE 2 (Figured on percentage basis.)

The participant, regardless of her location, who shows the largest percentage of increase between the dates given, will be given an order upon the Eingham Mercantile company, which will entitle her to select any merchandise to the value of \$25. Her selection may be something in wearing apparel, a suit, or dress or shoes, or household furnishings—carte blanche will be given the winner of the order, so she can be sure of being pleased. The company upon which this order is issued, is one of Utah's most progressive firms and is famous for giving big value always. The management is particularly anxious to please the Intermountain Catholic's special prize winner, so this is a prize well worth striving for—and the beauty of this particular prize is that it is something a new entrant can win easily.

We will say, as an illustration, that you have not even entered yet. Everything you send in before June 2 will be increased and the percentage of increase will be figured against the 1000 nomination or entry credits every one receives upon entering. Thus, if you send a yearly subscription, you will receive 300 credits which is a 30 per cent increase (300 credits being a 30 per cent increase upon 1000 nomination credits). If you had 3000 credits May 12, a yearly subscription calling for 300 credits would mean a 10 per cent increase (300 credits being a 10 per cent increase upon 3000 credits.) Percentage of increase is easily figured. Whatever total you had May 12 will be figured in arriving at increase percentage.

So much for the \$25 Special Prize Offer. Here are three gifts which you can win while working for the \$25 Special Prize:

Gift No. 1—A beautiful gold chain rosary for only four subscriptions!

Gift No. 2—A gold scapular medal for three additional subscriptions. (When you have sent in a fourth subscription rosary will be mailed you, and three more subscriptions will entitle you to the medal.)

Gift No. 3—A sewing set (see announcement opposite) will be given to a participant sending in five subscriptions. Participants who have already won rosaries and medals can now win sewing sets by sending five additional subscriptions.

It should be understood that winning these gifts and special prizes does not debar you from winning a Capital or State Prize at the close of the Campaign. Just the opposite is the case—winning gifts and special prizes during the Campaign will assist you materially to win a big prize at the finish. Identifying yourself as a winner during the Campaign will show you to be active, earnest and determined to score a success. This will get you the support of readers generally.

The Capital and State Prizes to be Awarded at the Close of the Campaign Follow:

PRIZE LIST

AND HOW PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED.

First Capital Prize—To be awarded to the woman polling more credits than any other participant, regardless of location, a brand-new 1917 seven-passenger Chandler touring car, completely equipped. Purchased from C. A. Quigley, Exchange place, Salt Lake City. Value \$1550.

Second Capital Prize—To be awarded to the woman polling the second largest number of credits, regardless of her location, a Conway Player-Piano, purchased from Daynes-Beebe Co., 45 S. Main street, Salt Lake City. Value \$650.

Third Capital Prize—To be awarded to the woman polling the third largest number of credits, regardless of her location, a Columbia (Electric) Grafonola, purchased from Daynes-Beebe Co., Salt Lake City. Value \$250.

THIRTY SPECIAL STATE PRIZES.

After the Capital or Free-for-All Prizes mentioned above have been awarded, in other words after the three highest credits have been considered, the five highest totals in EACH of six states, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, will be considered and five awards made in EACH state as follows:

First State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded the woman having the largest credit total in each state, but who does not win a Capital Prize, a Columbia Grafonola (Daynes-Beebe Co.). \$75.00.

Second State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded the woman having the second largest total in each state, an item to be announced. \$50.00.

Third State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded for the third largest credit total in each state, an item to be announced. \$40.00.

Fourth State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded for the fourth largest credit total in each state, an item to be announced. \$30.00.

Fifth State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded for the fifth largest credit total in each state, an item to be announced. \$20.00.

No prizes will be divided. In case of a tie for any prize, an identical prize will be awarded to each tied participant.

DETAILED AND COMPLETE TABLE OR SCHEDULE OF POINTS OR CREDITS FOR ENTIRE CAMPAIGN.

Amount of Subscription Payment.	From May 7 to June 2, Inc.	From June 4 to July 14, Inc.
\$ 2.00 (One year)	1200	500
\$ 4.00 (Two years)	2700	1800
\$ 6.00 (Three years)	4200	3300
\$ 8.00 (Four years)	5700	4800
\$10.00 (Five years)	7200	6300

ADDITIONAL CREDITS FOR CLUBS OR GROUPS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS. Bonuses for clubs of five or more yearly subscriptions turned or mailed in at one and the same time (all together) and covered by one remittance will be issued as follows:

From May 7 to June 2, Inclusive.
For five yearly subscriptions or \$10 in subscriptions as above 1500 credits
From June 4 to July 14, Inclusive.
For five yearly subscriptions or \$10 in subscription payments as above 2000 credits

EXAMPLE.

Five yearly subscriptions, or their equivalent, turned in by or before June 2 entitle you to credits as follows:

Five subscriptions at 400 credits each	2000
If turned in at one time, a bonus of	1500
Totaling	3500

No deviation will be made from the above schedule. No credits will be issued except as shown. Every participant will be given 1000 entry credits.

Special Credit Coupon No. 7:

(Issue Intermountain Catholic May 19, 1917.)

GOOD FOR 50 CREDITS

(Fifty)

CREDITS TO BE GIVEN TO

(Participant's name)

(Address)

THIS COUPON SENT IN BY (IF SENT BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN PARTICIPANT HERSELF)

(Sender's name)

VOID AFTER

MAY 26, 1917.

Bring or mail by or before this date.



livered to The Intermountain Catholic, Co-operative Department, or mailed in sender's home town postoffice during business hours of the date shown opposite.

DO YOU REALIZE WHAT A FEW SUBSCRIPTIONS CAN DO FOR YOU?

You recognize an opportunity when you see one, of course. But do you always grasp an opportunity when you see one?

Upon the answer you can make to that question depends your success or failure in life, for those who do not make the most of their opportunities are as badly off as those who cannot see opportunities.

Successful men and women are not those who sit quietly with folded hands, awaiting the visit of Opportunity, but those who have open eyes and use them looking for Opportunity wherever they go.

Sometimes Opportunity does not even need to be sought out, and in the case of the Intermountain Catholic's Co-operative Campaign, glorious opportunities are presented to every reader and friend of this publication and every good Catholic in the Intermountain region generally.

REAP RICH REWARDS.

What are these opportunities, you ask?

An opportunity to reap rich rewards in an undertaking which should receive the hearty indorsement and active assistance of every Catholic. The undertaking is the furtherance of the interests of the Catholic press, specifically the endeavor of this publication to increase its influence by increasing its family of readers.

The rewards are the many magnificent prizes and premiums we have posted for those who take part in our Co-operative Campaign, by which we hope to add to our family of readers.

ALL READERS—PLEASE!

If every present reader will take it upon himself or herself to act upon the suggestions we make herein, the success of our Campaign is assured. We ask two things of readers, that woman among them enter our Campaign and endeavor to interest non-readers or that those who cannot or will not do this send us the name or names of women who will do so.

The second thing we ask readers to do is that they either give a subscription payment to some lady in their town or send it to us with instructions that we give the point credit to someone representing their city.

MORE WORKERS WANTED.

We have a number of active participants, already, but more should be working. Remarkable as it may seem, we still have prizes for which no one is leading! Many of the parishes in which we have readers are not represented at all in this Campaign.

We have been improving The Intermountain Catholic steadily and have many more improvements in mind. We are arranging features which will please every member of every Catholic family within our circulation territory. We can do these things because we are growing. With still more growth we can improve still more. In a word, the bigger our family of readers, the better the paper we can issue.

So we feel we merit the co-operation of readers, and if we can just make our aims and plans perfectly plain we are confident we will get that co-operation.

ENTER YOURSELF NOW!

So, once again, we urge that every reader take an active interest in our Co-operative Campaign. See that someone is representing us in your town. If you know someone is, give that participant your subscription NOW or send it to us with a request we give her credit.

If you do not know whether there is a participant in your town or not, send us subscription with instructions to restrict credit to whoever, for its prosperity means improvement and betterment—better things to read and more of them. So, surely, you can spare just a moment's time and see that your subscription payment comes to us through or for some woman in your city, who can act as a participant in our Campaign.

Think of what participation in this plan means for you, or the woman you name! Look at the list of Prizes and read about the gifts we are posting and making. Think of a \$1550 Chandler touring car—a brand new 1917 model with every famous Chandler feature going for subscriptions turned in by and through a participant! This car, alone, should be sufficient inducement for every wide-awake Catholic woman in the Intermountain region to expend every effort. But it is far from being the only prize! There is a \$550 player-piano, a \$250 Grafonola, six \$75 Grafonolas, one for each state, and twenty other prizes to be divided equally among the six states.

PLEASE—PROFIT.

Every one of these prizes will go to hustlers who score the best records in our Campaign. Could anything be more liberal or attractive? Could one spend spare moments or use her influence in any more laudable or profitable undertaking? Remember, the Campaign is open to every woman in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Colorado and Wyoming. There is no charge for anything. To enter one simply sends us as an instruction, and supplies can be sent her. It costs nothing to enter—there is no charge made for supplies. When you have entered, we send you subscription blanks and full instructions. The rest is merely a matter of letting your acquaintances and all Catholics in your community know that you are in our Campaign and want their support. Their supporting you means their supporting the Catholic press—the one Catholic publication within the Intermountain region. Every cent paid upon subscription to the Intermountain Catholic means big value received.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS.

You know that! You know Catholics of this territory get news and items and features in this publication which they can find in no other publication. Bring these things to the attention of non-readers. The reason they are non-readers is simply that this publication has not been brought to their notice. You will be doing a splendid work in doing this—and every effort you make will be highly rewarded.

Think of a beautiful gold chain rosary for only four subscriptions! Yes, that is one of several special gift offers we are making. When you have sent us four subscriptions worth mail you, postpaid, a rosary. Then, when you have sent three additional subscriptions, you will be sent a scapular medal. And again, when you have sent five additional subscriptions you will be sent a sewing set. These offers are described in detail in the column to the left, but we mention them here because they prove conclusively that we mean just what we say when we say every effort will be highly rewarded.

GIFTS AND PRIZES, TOO!

Subscriptions for which rosaries, medals and sewing sets are given also apply upon the automobile and all other prizes to be awarded at the close of the Campaign. So one can win during the Campaign as well as at the finish.

In view of the numerous offers we are making, especially in view of the fact, five prizes must go to each of the six states, we admit we are mystified by the lack of activity in all of the states, particularly in those states where not even five participants are working as yet. The summary of Campaign Conditions (Leads for Prizes), as taken from our records to and including May 18, follow:

SUMMARY OF LEADS.

Miss Marguerite Shea of Salt Lake City is leading for the automobile. Miss Ruth Reardon of Anaconda is leading for the player-piano and Miss Gertrude Wescher of Salt Lake City is leading for the electric grafonola. The three prizes just mentioned are Capital or Free-for-all Prizes, and the leads for them represent in subscriptions just a fraction of the value of the prizes themselves. For instance, the present lead for the \$250 electric grafonola represents less than five yearly subscriptions.

Leading for the first prize in Utah is Miss Rose Spidel of Ogden; for the second prize, Miss Lupeta Chaves, Salt Lake City; for the third prize, Miss Mary McKenna of Ogden; for the fourth prize, Miss Helen Boyd of Salt Lake City, and for the fifth prize, Miss Edna Hight of Ogden.

TAKE THE LEAD!

Illustrative of the ease with which a state prize lead can be obtained among Utah participants, three five-year subscriptions would give a new entrant first place! Leading for the first prize in Idaho is Miss Nellie Hannifan of Pocatello and Mrs. E. D. Kinney is leading for the second prize. The lead in Idaho can be obtained with two five-year subscriptions AND THREE LEADS. (THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH CAN BE TAKEN WITH ONE YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION!) Idaho readers everywhere should see to it that their parishes are represented.

LEAD MARGINS SMALL.

Leading in Montana in the order shown: Miss Bernadine Trinaastich, Great Falls; Miss Lizzie Lowney, Butte; Mrs. M. A. Murray, Helena, and Miss Mary Lee, Butte. First place can be taken in Montana with less than two five-year subscriptions and fifth place with any subscription above a yearly subscription!

LEADS OPEN HERE.

Wyoming has two participants who have shown activity at this writing. Mrs. William H. Jordan of Rawlins and Mrs. L. Scott of Rock Springs. One five-year subscription would take the lead in this state and ONLY ONE YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION WOULD GIVE A NEW ENTRANT A LEAD FOR THE THIRD PRIZE, AS ONLY TWO PRIZES ARE BEING LED FOR NEW!

AND HERE ALSO!

A two-year subscription would give any Colorado woman the lead in her state and a one-year subscription would give second place. AS BUT ONE PARTICIPANT WITH BUT ONE SUBSCRIPTION TO HER CREDIT HAS ENTERED FROM COLORADO TO DATE!

The woman who has read the foregoing and does not immediately enter the Campaign herself, or sees to it that some friend enters, is certainly shutting her eyes to a glorious opportunity. We cannot conceive of any Catholic lady not taking some definite and decisive action at once. The Campaign does not close until July 14—the field has not been even touched. The only thing that can interfere with your successful participation is procrastination, "that thief of time," and all the good things which can be done and gained with proper use of time.

WRITE FR DETAILS.

Drop us a postal or note today—this minute. Ask that blanks and instructions be sent to you. Or if you positively cannot take part yourself ask us to send materials to a friend. Send subscription payment so she can start with credits in her favor.

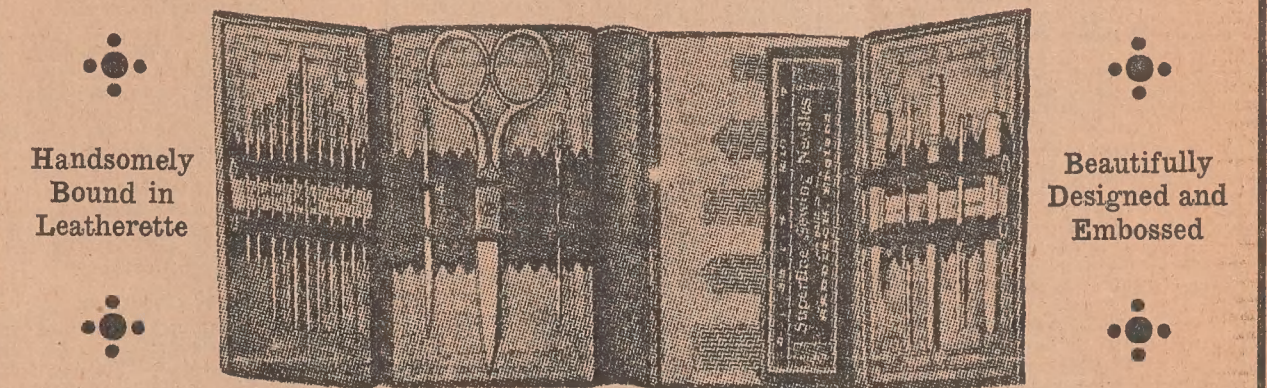
As they are saying in military circles, "Do your bit!" Our cause is yours—our success is yours. We stand ready to do everything in our power to make the Campaign a success—the rest depends upon you, not "the other fellow," but you!

Special Offer to Readers!

(Made in connection with our co-operative campaign. Read middle columns.)

The Excelsior Sewing Set

Containing 94 Useful Articles, including— One Pair 5-Inch Embroidery Scissors The Discriminating Housewife will appreciate this Sewing Set.



1 Pair 5-Inch Heavily Plated Embroidery Scissors	2 Bone Stiletto	1 Bone Crochet	2 Medium Wool Darners
75 Gold Eyed Sewing Needles	2 Bone Work or Ribbon Runner	1 Steel Crochet	2 Medium Farn Darners
		1 Gold Tipped Steel Bodkin	2 Fine Cotton Darners
		1 Plain Steel Bodkin	2 Medium Cotton Darners

Attractive—All Needles Highest Grade—Quality Guaranteed—Useful.

How You Can Secure a Set

The needles in this set are imported, so are advancing in value rapidly; in fact, it is with difficulty importations are being arranged. However, our factory has a supply on hand and while this lasts, and subject to further supply, we will file orders under the following condition:

A year's subscription to The Intermountain Catholic	\$2.00	BOTH FOR \$2.50
A complete needle set, sent postpaid, retail value	\$1.50	
A combined value of	\$3.50	

NOTE—It is distinctly understood that all orders for needle sets are subject to supply. We reserve the right to refund the entire amount sent us should we be unable to secure sets. Hurry if you want a set!

THIS OFFER IS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH OUR GREAT \$3500 CO-OPERATIVE CAMPAIGN.

To the left appears an announcement and also an article concerning our Great \$3500 Co-operative Campaign, in which all readers are urged to participate, either as "Campaigners" themselves, or as co-workers with those taking part.

This sewing set offer is made in connection with the Co-operative Campaign in this way: Every woman taking advantage of our offer and sending us \$2.50 for a yearly subscription to The Intermountain Catholic and a sewing set, will be entitled to enter the campaign with 1300 credits or points (1000 nomination credits and 300 credits upon the subscription payment), or to cast 300 credits in favor of some participant.

The blank below, provided for readers desiring a sewing set, explains everything fully. You will find lines on which you can let us know whether you desire to enter the campaign, or support someone already in.

If you know of no participant in your city, name some woman who will be interested in taking part. Participating in our Co-operative Campaign should appeal to every woman of Catholic family in the intermountain territory. The furtherance of this publication's interests, the growth of its family of readers are things in which every good Catholic should take an interest and pride.

We are seeking the active assistance of every good Catholic in the six states constituting our circulation territory. Hardly a parish but what will yield hundreds of subscriptions if some wide-awake woman will take it upon herself to call attention of friends and acquaintances to this publication.

We are not asking this assistance without offering compensation, however. Indeed not, for more than \$3500 in prizes will be distributed at the close of the campaign and hundreds of dollars in gifts will be awarded during the campaign. This is all explained in the announcement at the extreme left. Read it over carefully.

To get the sewing set, use the blank immediately below. Address all remittances and communications to

The Intermountain Catholic

517 McIntyre Building.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

It is inadvisable to send currency, unless letters are registered. Use postoffice or express money orders

THE INTERMOUNTAIN CATHOLIC,

517 McIntyre Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Enclosed find \$2.50 for which I am to be credited with one year's subscription to the Intermountain Catholic from last due date and also one Excelsior Sewing Set, to be sent me post paid. In addition to being entitled to Sewing Set and year's subscription, I am also entitled to cast 300 credits or points to some participant in your \$3500 Co-operative Campaign and wish credits cast in favor of:

..... of
Note—The sender can enter as a participant herself. In such case simply write "Myself" in above line. If you do not know who is participating and wish credits cast for someone in your city, simply write "Representative" in line above. If you wish to name some friend as a participant write her name in the space.

Sender signs here.

(Sender's city and address),

1917
Date.

THE CATHOLIC WOMAN

A Department Devoted Exclusively to Her Interests.

Edited by Ethel Bixby.

Saints of the Week.

ST. RITA, MAY 22.

St. Rita was born in Roccaparra, a small village in Umbria not far from Casia. The day and year are uncertain, but according to the most constant and ancient traditions, her biographers agree on 1381. From her birth we are told of facts bordering on the supernatural. Her parents were Antonio Mancini and Amata Perri, a good and virtuous couple that had means and knew how to employ them. They led a quiet and retired life and were esteemed for their prudence, good council, sincerity and kindness of manner. The poor and suffering were amply supplied by them, and they were called "Christ's peace-makers."

On the day of Rita's baptism, while the parents and neighbors were rejoicing, a marvelous brilliant light beamed from her countenance. One morning during the harvest time Rita was carried by her parents to a nearby field and placed in the shade, where she sweetly knew very little of the world. Her mother, however, was returning to attend to her household duties, to her great surprise she saw a small swarm of bees entering and leaving the half-closed mouth of the sleeping babe. Biographers relate that the insects never for a moment left the Saint during her life, and after she had gone to her eternal reward, collected around her tomb, where they remain to this day. They are few in number, only fourteen or fifteen, produce no honey, have no sting, are no longer white, but of a deep yellow color. They leave their tiny abodes about Good Friday, returning toward the end of May after the Saint's feast day. One of these strange companions of Rita was inclosed in a crystal vase and sent to Pope Urban by whom St. Rita was beatified.

As to the history of the childhood and youth of Rita, we know very little in memories written of her. We find that from infancy she was pure, chaste, fair as a lily, simple as a dove, gentle as a lamb, obedient and respectful to her parents, quiet, composed, pensive, charitable, and studious to conform to all things to Christ, of whom she only asked light to follow in the path of virtue.

While quite young Rita was seized with a strong desire to enter the convent in imitation of John the Baptist. This desire was never gratified, but she found solitude in a small room in her home, which she besought her parents to convert into a kind of a hermitage. After a year passed in this retreat Rita was forced to abandon it in order to attend to the house and her aged parents.

Rita desired to enter the convent of Saint Mary Magdalen of the Augustinian order, but when she announced the idea to her parents, the aged couple, though virtuous, were greatly disturbed. Rita postponed the fulfillment of her intention, but her parents hastened to find a young man of the country, named Ferdinand, who was impetuous, irritable and very quarrelsome. Rita early learned to bear offenses with patience and humility and to be joyous in the midst of tribulations. Endless seemed the strife between vice and virtue, brutality and suavity, docility and pride. The struggle was long and obstinate, but finally after thirteen years victory remained on the side of Rita. Her submission and docility attracted her husband's heart towards her, and by degrees peace and concord returned to the home.

To console the afflicted one God permitted her to enjoy the little of two sons, John James and Paul Mary. They inherited their father's disposition, and in the same quiet manner that she obtained her husband's conversion she devoted herself in prayer to the education of the sons, watched over their irritable tempers, and endeavored to eradicate in time every germ of inborn evil.

A few years after Ferdinand's conversion he was assassinated and from a conversation she overheard, Rita learned that her son's were meditating revenge for their father's murder. She begged God to change her son's hearts, or while still innocent to take them to Himself. The Lord accepted the Saint's sacrifice, and John and Paul passed away, one after the other. The young widow, thus left alone, sought the Augustinian nuns at Cascia, and begged admittance into the convent, but was thrice refused. Finally after a miracle she was admitted, and Rita then rapidly traversed the road that leads to sanctity.

Our Saint spent thirty-six years in the convent, years rich in good merits. Her sufferings were not at an end, for she was to be purified like gold in the furnace. A disease, which was never known, nailed her to her hard couch for four years. During these years marvel was followed by marvel.

On May 22 she took her flight to heaven at the age of 76. As she expired angels came to honor her funeral, and one sister, a close companion of Rita's, saw one hear her soul clothed in light, to the eternal rest she so well merited. Even the Saint's cell was aglow with a supernatural light, while the wound in her forehead, be-

fore terrible to behold, emitting a revolting odor, was at once transformed into a brilliant ray of light, the perfume radiating from it filling the place where she died, as well as the church, convent and even the city with its delectable sweetness.

KEEP BUSY.

Are you lonely? Are you downhearted? Are you "blue"? If you have human grief, but only a fair share of human trouble, don't give way to your feelings, don't coddle your loneliness. But, instead, get busy. Do something. Lose thought of self in some work—some work that will interest and occupy you. The woman who can shut the door upon undone household tasks—an uncleaned luncheon table, say—hasn't correctly diagnosed her own disease. Her trouble is an unoccupied mind—and hands to match. Idleness is the parent of loneliness, and it is of various kinds of mischief women get into. In this day and age there are so many channels into which they may direct wholesome activities, that there is really no excuse for the social pariahs.

It is generally the uneducated woman who complains of loneliness. Not that she hasn't been in school—perhaps graduated even—but that, as in the case of imperfect vaccination, the educational virus hasn't "worked." She hasn't got out of it what it was expected she would get—what she ought to have received—an impetus toward the development of her mental resources.

With a good book in the house one should never feel it necessary to take to the street or one's neighbors to find refuge from herself. Not that books are to exclude friends, or take the place of human companionship, but there is certainly solace in them for those unoccupied hours in which the sense of loneliness visits.

Women of Italy.

At last the Italian woman is coming into her own. The process is slow and she has yet many traditions and prejudices to overcome. But a long step forward was taken in the Italian chamber recently, when Signor Sacchi, minister of justice, presented a bill for the abolition of various restrictions yet weighing upon women.

These restrictions were introduced into Italy with the Napoleonic code, and allow a woman no tutelar rights over her own children, even if the father is dead. The rights are vested in a so-called family council, who decide her children's education, etc. Another restriction is the incapability a married woman has of dealing with her personal property except with her husband's consent.

The war has shown how hard it is for family interests to be maintained when the wife and mother has no power to dispose of property or reinvest money she brought into the family. Also, the large number of orphans caused by the war has proved that children suffer from the mother's inability to deal with their property.

Public opinion is in favor of improving woman's position. Women are plowing the fields in Umbria and Lombardy while several thousand of them are busy in the war zone, carrying up the mountain sides on their backs loads of cement and wire netting. Others are working hard making the trenches in the third lines warm and comfortable for the men. The vineyards around Rome are being tended by women, the street cars are run by them in many cases, and most of the ticket punchers are women. Upper-class women have, naturally, undertaken nursing and sewing for the sick and wounded. And this has brought about a subtle but far-reaching change. Young Italian girls of good family now actually work about alone, a thing unheard of a few years ago. A society woman would not have thought of letting her grown-up and unmarried daughter go to church, or to a studio or a convent unattended than she would have let her go up in an aeroplane. But now many mothers and daughters are busy in the hospitals, so the young girls helping their mothers in hospitals and dispensaries go to and from their work alone.

There are still many conservative families who look with horror on this innovation. But many more have followed the fashion imposed by the necessities of war. You hear an elderly and exclusive countess telling her friends that Lucia, Mary or Francesca, who look like angels, are the young men are at the front now, so there is no fear. As a matter of fact, there are many fascinating young officers and civilians on leave, or away from their regiments for some reason or other. But the men are becoming used to seeing "nice" girls about alone, and take no more notice than if they had a couple of chaperons.

The passing of the duenna in Italy is not the least important step toward the Italian woman on an equal footing with her American sister.—New York World.

POT-AU-FEU.

Choose a good-sized beef bone that has plenty of meat on it, cover it with water and boil it for three hours. Remove the bone and cut the meat into bits. Let the stock cool, then remove the fat, add the meat to the stock, return it to the fire, add one large onion that has had ten whole cloves imbedded in it and has been roasted until it is brown, add one pint of cooked tomatoes, one-half cupful of rice, and one-quarter cupful each of chopped potatoes, carrots and cabbage. Cook the whole until the vegetables are tender, and add salt and pepper just before you serve the soup, add one teaspoonful of white sugar burned to a good brown color. That adds to the flavor of the soup and gives a rich color.

JELLIED CHICKEN.

Disjoint and wash a small chicken and boil slowly until nearly tender. Add one teaspoonful of salt and one chopped onion, and cook twenty minutes. Remove from fire, take out the chicken and set stock aside to cool, then skim off fat, return to fire, add the chicken, one or two green peppers cut in thin strips after seeds are removed, and one envelope of gelatine dissolved in cold water. Heat, but do not boil, for five minutes, pour out in cold mould and set on ice until hard.

CURRIED EGGS.

Melt in a saucepan one heaping tablespoonful of butter, blend in one tablespoonful of flour and add gradually one cupful of sweet milk. Stir constantly until the sauce thickens and boils, season with a tablespoonful of onion juice, salt and pepper to taste, a saltspoonful of celery salt, one teaspoonful of curry powder blended to a paste with a little cold milk, two tablespoons of chopped parsley and four

chopped hard boiled eggs. Cook over hot water for five minutes and serve on a hot platter, surrounded by a border of fried bread points.

CUSTARD PIE.

One cupful evaporated milk, one cupful cold water, three tablespoonfuls sugar, three eggs, grated nutmeg, pie crust.

Stir evaporated milk, water and sugar together until sugar is dissolved. Add eggs, beaten light, and nutmeg, and bake with a top crust in a moderate oven until solid.

BANANA SAUCE.

A pleasant breakfast dish is made by pouring over thin toast a banana sauce made by cooking to a creamy consistency the following: Four bananas, peeled and mashed; two cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one tablespoonful of sugar, salt.

The sauce is gradually dissolved in the milk and the bananas, pulp and sugar and salt are added. Melt the butter in the saucepan and pour in the mixture. Cook until creamy.

BROWN BREAD.

Sift four heaping cupfuls of whole wheat with two cupfuls of middlings, a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of saleratus three times. Put it in the mixing bowl with a cupful of molasses and enough milk to make a batter as still as a cake mixture. Divide it

equally in two well-greased breadpans and bake in a moderate oven about thirty-five minutes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Paint, however old and dry it may be, can be removed from carpets and draperies by a liberal use of chloroform. Saturate the spot, keep it closely covered for half an hour, then brush out. The liquid destroys the oil in the paint, leaving only a powder, that usually comes out with no stain, unless on very delicate fabrics. In obstinate cases the application may need to be repeated several times. Be careful not to inhale it.

To clean bronze, make a stiff paste of powdered chicory and water. The paste is spread over the bronze and rubbed with a stiff brush. The brush will answer) and then allowed to dry on the article. After drying, rub with the powder with running water and dry in the sun.

To keep moths from furs and woolen fabrics, sprinkle spirit of turpentine over sheets of paper and lay the first sheet on bottom drawer or chest, followed by the fabric and sheets every six or eight inches. This method is effective.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

A Corner of the Paper Especially for Them.

Edited by Aunt Patricia.

Letters to Aunt Patricia should be addressed to her in care of the Intermountain Catholic, Salt Lake City, Utah.

My Cooky Man.

With currants for his eyes and nose, And raisins for his ears, You really cannot think how fine My cooky man appears.

And when he's baked a golden brown, With sugar glistening white Upon his face and on his coat I take a tiny bite.

Beginning at his toes, and then— It is so hard to stop, a few minutes I eat some more, and then some more, Until I reach the top.

And then my cooky man is gone, And I am very sad, But Nora says, "Cheer up, my dear, You mustn't feel so bad!

"You're learning now a lesson that You'll find through life is true: There's no one ever yet could eat His cake, and keep it, too!" —Catholic News.

Dear Nieces and Nephews: Aunt Patricia is so very busy today that she can hardly spare the time to write even a few lines, but as she promised so faithfully to write often she does not want to let even one week go by without a few minutes' talk with all her nieces and nephews scattered over the country.

As this time of the year is such a busy one, especially for the mothers, Aunt Patricia is wondering what all the little boys and girls are doing to help their mothers. Of course, I suppose most of you are at school, and are just now busy yourselves preparing for the examinations so that you will pass into the next grade. But I will pass into the next grade, and I will have some time left to help mother about the house or garden. I would just love to know what every one is doing, so suppose for next week you write and tell me all about the many little helpful things you are doing.

Your devoted, AUNT PATRICIA. Breen, Colo., May 9, 1917.

Dear Aunt Patricia: My mamma and papa take the Intermountain Catholic and I saw where you wanted all the nieces and nephews to write to you. I want to write to Aunt Bixby. Will you please tell what is the matter with her; is she sick? I am 8 years old and in the third grade. I hope I am not too late to get one of the nice little pictures. Good-by.

Your little niece, EILEEN DENNISON. Breen, Colo., May 9, 1917.

Dear Aunt Patricia: How are you? I am well. I hope you are the same. I am 10 years old and I will be in the sixth grade when my school starts again. My sister and I have some cows and horses. We have a little calf named Doty, she is very pretty. I live on a farm. I will help with the chickens. We have seven little calves; their names are Fawn, Jinks, Topsy, Valentine, Bealy and Ted.

I will write soon again. From your loving niece, MARY DENNISON.

Dear Eileen and Mary: Your very interesting letters came today and it is hardly necessary for me to say how glad I was to receive them. Do you know what I was thinking as I read them? How very

factual. The turpentine will evaporate quite readily when goods are exposed to the air.

Hang each picture from two hooks. It is stronger and more symmetrical than having one wire only. Hang the picture on a level with the eyes, which will bring the center about five and a half feet from the floor.

To whiten the kitchen table, spread it over with a thin paste made of chloride of lime and hot water. Leave it on all night and in the morning wash it off.

A flat paint brush is a handy household utensil for cleaning out troublesome corners. When too worn for this purpose it is more convenient than anything else for applying stove polish.

An excellent way to utilize an old blanket that is near the end of its usefulness is to cover it with silklike and stuff it like a comforter. It can be made very daintily if desired, or it can be covered with ordinary cheesecloth and given harder use, as it is very easily washed. It makes an ideal cover for summer use, as it is light, yet warm enough for ordinary use in late spring and the cold nights in summer.

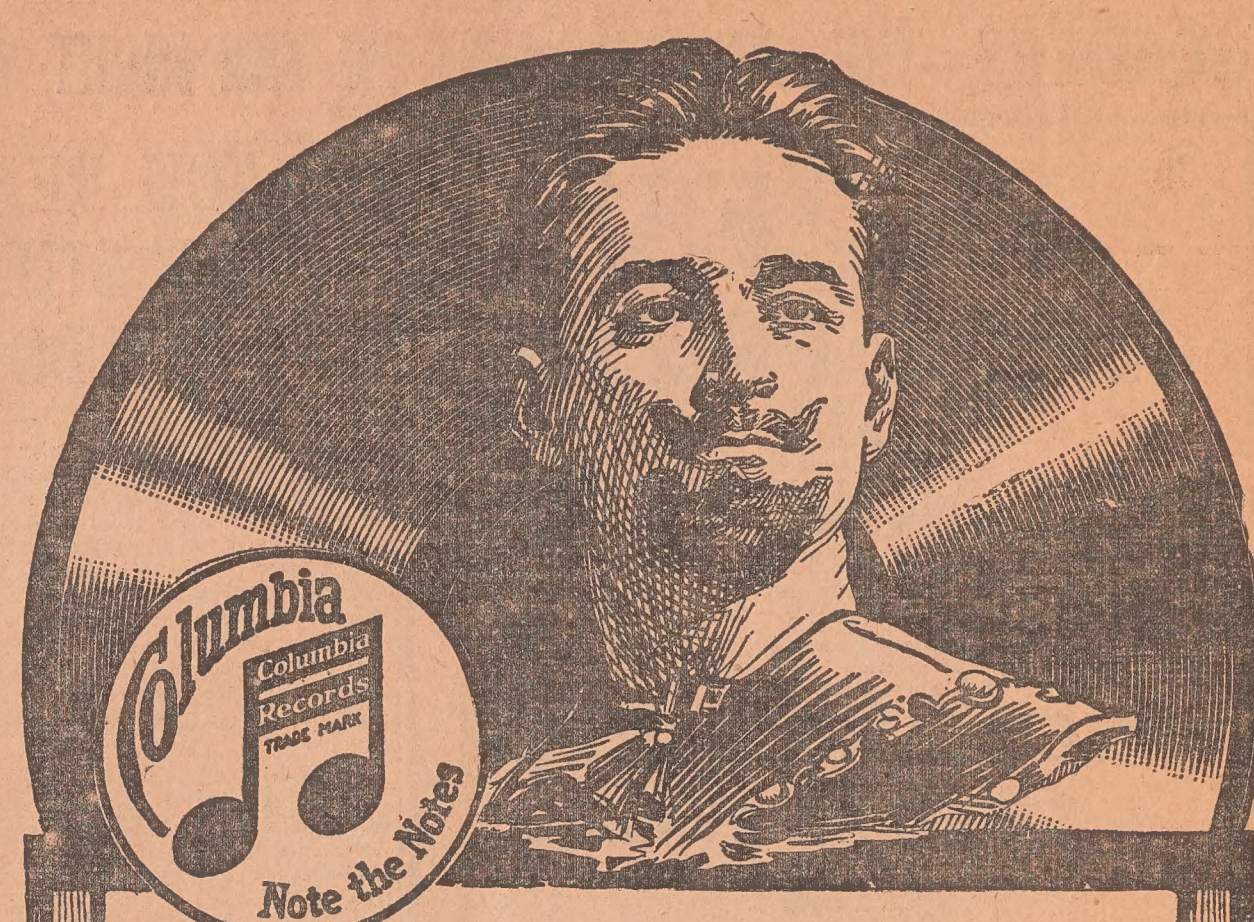
FASHION HINTS

The Windsor tie is quite the rage at present and never before has there been such a wealth of variety in the patterns and colors of these soft, youthful ties. The large sailor collar of Georgette finished in front with a smartly knotted Windsor tie gives a pretty finish that brightens up the dark frock or gives tone to the white shirt waist.

Very stylish for the summer suit or dress will be the following color combinations: White and coral, dove gray and coral, white and green, tan and green, black and white, always popular, pongee and terra cotta, or pongee and shadow lawn green. For evening wear old rose and silver, or bon bon pink and Alice blue.

Considerable amount of green is being worn both in suits and dresses. In suits it is not frequent to see green predominating in plaid designs, used on the bias on the skirt or only as trimmings. For one-piece dresses solid colored fabrics are almost always employed. The greens seen are of the dark and warm variety, somewhat like sage green or lighter shades of Russian green. The trimmings used with these greens are reds, citrons, black and buff.

Not for many years have grownups been permitted by fashion to wear the guimpe, but this season it is a much talked of style feature. There are numerous materials employed by their creation—crepe de chine, Georgette crepe, satin and organdie are among the favorites. The style is an economical one, for it means that a last year's frock can be remodeled with very little effort. All that is necessary is to remove the sleeves, finish off the arm holes, if the sleeves were joined to them, and wear the guimpe beneath the dress. As the sleeves were worn out before any other part of the frock and for this reason the guimpe suggestion is practical. It isn't necessary to lay out money for a new guimpe—a blouse can be used for the purpose with very satisfactory results.



LAZARO

"The Greatest Tenor since Rubini—a Greater than Gayarre!"

THE voice that swept whole countries into adoration. And you can hear it on Columbia Records before the great tenor makes his first appearance on the opera stage in this country.

In Lazaro, the world is listening to a voice that will be recalled in future generations as the great world tenor. Not only is there no voice of greater power, but there is no tenor with such range or control.

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- 48747 L'AFRICANA—O PARADISO! (Oh Paradise on Earth).
- 48783—I PURITANI—A TE O CARA. (Often, Dearest).

Imagine a tenor voice that shades down to a whisper, to an exquisite, scarce-breathed shadow of sound—then is carried higher and yet higher; swelling, sustained, a mighty organ-note—until the very air seems ringing with its power.

Your dealer has Lazaro's records now. Ask him to play them—and hear a tenor who has no equal in the world.

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages
New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month
This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone

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Price \$20.00

COLUMBIA RECORDS

Daynes-Beebe Music Co.

613-5 Main Street, Salt Lake, Utah.

driving, with well-aimed force, nail after nail.

"Yes, I should like to be a carpenter," but I could never have the patience to hit the same nail so many times," answered the other boy.

The workman paused, his hammer lifted midway, and smiled. "You would never make a mechanic, then," he said, "since it is only repeated effort that brings good results."

"This is true along any line of work you may pursue. The art of accomplishing a task skillfully is not learned in a day, but often represents years of steadfast toil. This ought not to discourage us, however, but rather to increase our desire to succeed. It is true that 'no great thing was ever lightly won.'"

A boy who, early in life, sets about his work whatever it may be, in earnest, is likely to accomplish wonderful results. "That son of yours is a born farmer," remarked one man approvingly to another, as he noted the energetic manner in which the lad performed his task.

"John always does his level best at anything," was the reply.

That is really the secret of the whole matter—our level best, and stopping at nothing short of it. Later by a man who had distinguished himself in war was being entertained in a home, where a bright-eyed lad sat in his seat, eagerly listening to the conversation.

"Well, my boy," said the gentleman, "of what are you thinking?"

"Sir," was the answer, "I mean to be a great soldier like you."

"Oh," he said, as he laid bare a hidden scar, "are you willing to pay the cost?"

An Eye to Business.

William's mother told him he might bring home a playmate after school and that she would have two apples on the table for them to eat, whereupon William replied: "I suppose it will be

all the same, mother, if I don't bring anyone home; I can eat them both."

Nice Manners.

"Can you write a good hand?" asked a merchant of a boy who had applied for a position.

"Yaas," was the answer.

"Are you good at figures?"

"Yaas."

"That will do. I do not want you," said the employer curtly.

"Why don't you give me a chance?" remonstrated a friend, when the applicant for a position had left the store, "I know him to be an honest, industrious boy."

"Because," replied the merchant decisively, "he hasn't learned to say 'yes, sir' and 'no, sir.' If he answers me as he did when applying for a situation, how will he answer customers after being here a month?"

"There are thousands of young men today who, like this youth, are handicapping their efficiency and queering their chances of success by their rude manners."

Perhaps nothing besides honesty contributes so much to a young man's success in life as a courteous manner. Other things being equal, of two persons applying for a position, the one with the best manners gets it. First impressions are everything.

Thousands of professional men without any marked ability have succeeded in making fortunes by means of a courteous manner. Many a physician owes his reputation and success to the recommendation of his friends and patients, who remember his kindness, gentleness, consideration, and, above all, his politeness. This has been the experience of hundreds of successful lawyers, clergymen, merchants, tradesmen and men of every class and every walk in life.—Catholic Columbian.

On Papa's Knee.

Come huddle up closer, little one; While the sandman comes for you; And we'll rock away till your tiny sail Is afloat on a sea of blue.

And the stars will blink, the fireflies dance, And the old moon split his sides; For it's up and away where the dolphins play Over the rippling tides.

So trim your sails in the good ship Nod; Soon jolly good times there'll be; When we enter the Ocean of Dreams ere long.

Till the sun comes out of the sea, And mama will stand on the silvery

Till her baby's ship heaves to; And a kiss will welcome the rover back To the Harbor of Love anew.

One of the loveliest blossoms which greets the eye in the early spring is the pansy. The dainty, velvet, many-colored little faces welcome us from the springtime to late fall if properly tended. The following are the best varieties to select: Bridesmaid—its ground color is a rose white, with dark blotch in the center. Emperor William—ultramarine blue in color, with purple center. Fiery Faces—rich scarlet in color, with gold edge and yellow center. Freya—purple-violet in color, with a broad white margin. Purple of the deepest royal purple known.

Of course, the list we have given here is only a partial one of the many flowers there are; but our aim is principally to awaken your interest to make your summer living room as pleasing as possible. Just plant your flower seeds and hope and believe that they will yield abundantly so that this summer you may love them when they are in bloom.—Extension Magazine.

PHONE WAS. 756

Orpheum

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Nonette

The Singing Violinist.

Eduardo and Elsa

Cansino

Spanish Dancers.

7 Honey Boy Minstrels

ASHLEY AND ALLMAN.

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LA GRACIOSA.

TOGAN AND GENEVA.

HEARST-PATHE NEWS.

ORPHEUM CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

A Complete and Literal Translation From the Italian of the Great Catholic Novel.
BY ALESSANDRO MANZONI



CHAPLAIN HAS BRILLIANT RECORD

Priest Now at Fort Douglas
Was Commanding Figure
in Spanish War.

ON THE FIRING LINE

Story Is Told of Splendid
Service He Performed at
Santiago Battle.

NOW ON DUTY HERE

Visitors at the United States military reservation these days are likely to get a glimpse of a tall, rugged soldier who recently reported for duty here after five years in retirement. He can be singled out by his Roman collar, which indicates his priestly functions at Fort Douglas, now suddenly transformed into a busy military post and soon to be an enemy detention camp. This tall soldier is the new chaplain of the post, the Rev. Edward H. Fitzgerald. He was recently assigned to duty in Salt Lake by the war department, and is now assisting in the preparation which is being rushed during the reception of military prisoners and for the anticipated arrival of the Twentieth regiment.

His Army Record.

As yet Father Fitzgerald has had little opportunity to become acquainted with the Catholics of Salt Lake. Later he hopes to have more time and to meet many local people. Those who have already had the pleasure of meeting the chaplain are enthusiastic admirers, finding as they do a lovable combination of the priest and the soldier in him. A recent report on Father Fitzgerald's army record, issued to a number of Catholic papers from Washington, tells something of his splendid record in the Spanish-American war, when he was chaplain of the Twenty-second regiment in Cuba. The report from Washington says:

"No chaplain of any denomination ever served his country with a better record to his credit than Father Fitzgerald, whose work with the sick and wounded during the Santiago campaign, and his gallantry in action is a matter of record in the official files of the war department."

"He Is Everywhere."

"Father Fitzgerald was at that time the chaplain of the famous Twenty-second infantry, and during the battle of Santiago was most conspicuous on the firing line. A story is told of Father Fitzgerald's conduct during that engagement. Some officer asked excitedly of an enlisted man, 'Where is Father Fitzgerald?' 'He is everywhere,' was the reply—and this was true. He was either nursing the wounded, or giving the last consolation to the dying men, or urging those who were able to continue on."

"Father Fitzgerald was stationed at the Catholic university of America when President McKinley appointed him a post chaplain in 1897 and for eight years and one day he was continually with the Twenty-second regiment of infantry, which has no superior for active service in our army."

Our Lady of Lourdes.

Beginning next Monday week day Mass will be at 7.30 o'clock.

Sunday school is held every Sunday at 9 o'clock, except on the first Sunday of the month, when it is after the last Mass.

Instructions for the First Communion class are every afternoon at 4.15 o'clock and at 11 o'clock on Saturdays. Parents are requested to send their children to these instructions.

The children will make their First Communion on Trinity Sunday, June 3, which is the close of the Paschal season. The people are reminded to make their Easter duty on or before this date.

On Sunday, May 27, the Coronation services will take place at the parish church, and the parents are requested to send their children to practice for the occasion.

Thoroughly Catholic as is Spain and admirable as is her splendid hierarchy, the Premier of Spain is an atheist. His name is Romanones. Recently he found fault with the Pastoral of the Spanish Primate on the occasion of the Pope and told the bishops that they must follow in their utterances a more temperate course, which is regarded as a censure or attack on the Church.

St. Peter Regalati, a Spanish Franciscan, has been chosen patron and protector of the airman.

Common Need

The need that is common with most people is the need of a sufficient amount of money. The only certain way to secure this is to invest your surplus earnings in absolutely safe Securities.

You will always be supplied with a satisfactory reserve fund if you systematically invest your surplus in the 6 Per cent Secured Certificates which this Company offers for sale in denominations of \$100 and upwards.

Write for booklet and full detailed information.

**SALT LAKE SECURITY
& TRUST COMPANY**
Salt Lake City, Utah

Will Address Knights.



CAPT. FREEMAN BASSETT, N. G. U.

Border Story to Be Told by Soldier

Capt. Freeman Bassett of the Utah cavalry will attend the open meeting of Salt Lake council, Knights of Columbus, next Tuesday evening and will make an address on his experiences on the Mexican border, where he commanded a troop for several months.

Capt. Bassett will also give some of his views on the Mexican situation, basing his judgment on what he saw while at the border. Arrangements for this lecture were made by the new lecturer of the council, Hugh Ryan. Mr. Ryan and the other officers of the council hope for a large attendance, as the program promises to be one of the best of the year.

Plans are now being made for the exemplification of the first degree upon a class of fifteen candidates on Thursday evening, May 24. The degree will be given by officers of the council. It is hoped that there will be a sufficient number of eligibles on the list early in June to have the second and third degrees exemplified before the hot weather sets in.

Good Shepherd Parish Garfield, Utah

Garfield.

Mrs. Kathryn E. Norman entertained St. Peter's guild last week at one of the best meetings of the year. Arrangements were perfected for monthly card parties and a silver tea.

Mrs. W. Campbell gave a card party Thursday evening for the benefit of the Altar society.

The infant son of Robert and Elizabeth Piesel was baptized at the parish house Sunday afternoon by Father Murphy.

Pleasant Green.

Our energetic and ever enthusiastic pastor has again manifested his warm interest in the people of Pleasant Green by instituting the round table conferences. These conferences consist in an exposition of the entire Catholic system of theology. They meet on Monday and Friday evenings. Catholic and non-Catholic are cordially invited and attend. A large class of adults is preparing for the reception of the holy sacrament of Baptism and many more for the reception of the other sacraments. Father Murphy spends one-half an hour in the expositions of some truth of Christianity after which the question box has a session of three-quarters of an hour. A simple but substantial repast follows the conferences. A good Mormon who attended these conferences and found them entertaining and instructive declared Father Murphy to be "a most practical agent of the Lord."

The Eucharistic guild gave a card party on Tuesday evening under the direction of its officers. The best and most successful ever given in Pleasant Green.

St. Elizabeth's guild was entertained on Thursday last by Mrs. Henry O'Toole. The committee on preliminary organization for their big midsummer festival and bazaar reported at length and elected our reverend pastor as president and treasurer of the festival.

On Sunday afternoon our pastor organized the Sodality of the Holy Angels for the little girls of this section and St. John Berchman's sodality for the boys. Thirty-five children reported.

St. Elizabeth's guild under the direction of its practical president, Mrs. T. Burke, has instituted the "lock scheme," which is bringing very good results.

Father Giovannoni was a welcome guest of Father Murphy during the week.

Miss Julia Schultz has accepted the position of cashier in Cooper's Mercantile store.

Mass at Garfield every Sunday at 9.15 in the nonsectarian church.

Mass in Pleasant Green every Sunday at 8 o'clock in Woodman's hall.

Mass at Smelter every Saturday at 9 o'clock.

Week day Mass 7.45 at the parish house in Garfield.

Altar Society Notes

The ladies appointed to attend to the altars for next Sunday are Mrs. James Hughes and Miss Kate Fitzgerald.

Next Sunday will be Communion day for the members of the Altar society. Dues will be collected in the vestibule of the Cathedral at 8 o'clock. Those who have paid their dues may receive their receipts by calling at the desk next Sunday.

Over one hundred members of St. Peter's congregation in Glasgow, Scotland, have been killed in the war.

NURSES WILL GRADUATE MAY 24

Diplomas Will Be Awarded
Next Thursday Evening
at Holy Cross.

BISHOP TO PRESIDE

Dr. W. D. Donohoe Will
Make the Address to
Graduating Class.

IN ASSEMBLY HALL

Thirteen young women will complete their course in the Nurses' Training school at Holy Cross hospital next Thursday evening, May 24, when the Rt. Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D., will present them with diplomas which will entitle them to practice their exalted profession for the relief of suffering humanity.

After a three years' course of study, instructions, lectures and practice, these young women are thoroughly competent to fill any position where a trained nurse is required, as the diploma signed by the fifteen members of the staff testify.

Thorough Training.

Holy Cross hospital, so thoroughly equipped, and so perfectly conducted, spares no expense to qualify its nurses and fit them for the serious, efficient life that a trained nurse must lead. Individual instruction, physicians' lectures and final tests all tend to make these young women intelligent and skilled in their life work.

The allotted time in the different departments of the hospital fits the candidates for active nursing. One of the most perfectly appointed dietetic laboratories in the country under the direction of Mrs. Palmer Webber affords the nurses every facility for learning this important scientific side of nursing, and though the same means may not always be their disposal in the preparation of diet, an adequate knowledge of food constituents is gained that would never be acquired by mere theoretical study.

Patriotic Exercises.

Nothing is left undone to aid the nurses in becoming true ministering angels, for the beautiful surroundings in which they are placed, are but material expressions of the moral atmosphere that influences them.

The exercises of the commencement program will naturally be patriotic, for to young women preparing to join the Red Cross society, the receiving of diplomas from a training school is well high equivalent to a certificate of fitness.

The occasion will be honored by the presence of the Rt. Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D., and many priests of the diocese, the physicians of the staff and all medical men connected with the institution, the friends of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, and the relatives and friends of the fortunate young women who are so successfully completing their course. The Hospital Alumnae association will as on previous occasions be also well represented.

List of Graduates.

The addresses to the graduates will be made by W. D. Donohoe, M. D., and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Glass. It is expected that the hospital assembly hall will at 8 o'clock on the evening of May 24 present a scene that will long remain with those fortunate enough to be in the audience.

The graduates are: Miss Helen Mary Conroy of Ogden, Miss Hazel Amelia Brooks of Aitkin, Minn., Miss Irene Maud Fryer of St. Anthony, Ida., Miss Marybelle Evans of Arimo, Ida.; Miss Hazel Margaret Rock of Logan, Mont.; Miss Margaret Benadette Foley of Pocatello, Ida.; Miss Mary Louise Rowley of Ogden, Miss Lillian Adella Miles of Keokuk, Ia., Miss Mary Josephine Decker of Conception, Mo.; Miss Ruth Marie Thatcher of Ogden, Miss Aurelia Barbara Rowley of Salt Lake, Miss Flora Marjorie Birch of Salt Lake, and Miss Irvilla Barnard of Bellgrade, Mont.

The complete program follows:

The Song of an Angel....Rubinstein Chorus.
A Red Cross Reunion in 1950—
The class of '17.
(a) The City Choir (A Sattire)....Parks
(b) Selection (Humorous)....Luders
Nurses' chorus.
Monologue—"The Waiting Room." Steiger.
Miss Decker.
Address to Graduates....
W. D. Donohoe, M. D.
Valedictory....
Miss Barnard.
Presentation of diplomas and a parting word....
Bishop Glass
Holy God....
Chorus.

Upon advice from the navy and army departments, Creighton Medical college of Omaha, Neb., is preparing for the immediate graduation of highly proficient seniors of the class and hastening the graduation of the entire class by running the school right through the summer months. This will enable graduation of present juniors in January instead of June. These men would be released at once for service in the army and navy medical corps.

This bank has, with the capacity to handle business of large proportions, a spirit of helpfulness for the small as well as the large depositor.



Walker Brothers Bankers

Bishop Confirms In California Parishes

Administers Sacrament in
Churches at San Jose and
Roselawn Last Sunday.

PREACHES SERMONS

The Rt. Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D., who went to San Francisco ten days ago, administered the sacrament of Confirmation in three parishes of that archdiocese last Sunday. In San Jose he confirmed classes in St. Patrick's and St. Joseph's churches, and at Roselawn, Calif., in St. Martin's church. Unusually large congregations were present for the ceremonies, according to reports in coast newspapers.

Two immense congregations filled St. Patrick's church in San Jose Sunday morning when it was known that the Bishop of Salt Lake was to be present at both Masses, according to dispatches from San Jose. Bishop Glass celebrated the Mass at 8 o'clock, and the Mass at 10 o'clock. It was an annual Communion day for the Knights of Columbus of the parish. The church filled both main sections of the church from the altar rail to the rear door. Bishop Glass preached an eloquent sermon on "Loyalty and Fidelity," directed especially to the knights. There was an especially beautiful musical program, and at the conclusion of the Mass the big body of knights arose and sang in mighty chorus "Onward Christian Soldiers."

The Bishop presided at the High Mass at 11 o'clock, when another beautiful musical program was rendered. After the Mass he confirmed a class of 150 candidates, and this was followed by Solemn Benediction. Preceding the Confirmation ceremonies Bishop Glass preached a strong sermon on the meaning and benefits of the sacrament. The pastor, the Rev. T. J. O'Connell, entertained at a dinner in honor of the Bishop after the morning session. San Jose and a large number of visiting priests were among the guests.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Bishop Glass confirmed a class in St. Joseph's parish, including children and adults. Again the Bishop preached on the sacrament.

The class of twenty-five confirmed at St. Martin's Roselawn, included children from Burbank and Campbell, Cal.

St. Mary's Academy Salt Lake City

On Saturday afternoon at a reception in the home of Mrs. J. B. Bailey a musical program was artistically rendered by Miss Katherine Bailey and her school friends. All reports a delightful afternoon in the home of a perfect hostess. The program follows:

Anvil Chorus (trio)....Verdi
The Misses K. Bailey, M. Heimes, E. Ferguson.
Silbermex....C. Heins
Manzanillo....E. Ferguson
Margaret Heimes and Edna Ferguson
Mazurka....Engels
Margaret Heimes.
Spring Song (duo)....Mendelssohn
The Misses Katharine Bailey and Ethel Hogan.
Moonlight Serenade....Carlos
Edna Ferguson.
Valse Impromptu....Gebhardt
Ethel Hogan.
Grillen....Schumann
Parker Hall.
The Jolly Blacksmith (duo)....Paul
The Misses Ethel Hogan and Katherine Bailey.
Orange Blossoms....Priml
Miss Katherine Bailey.
Minute Valse....Chopin
Miss Ethel Hogan.
Humoresque (duo)....Dvorak
The Misses Bailey and Ethel Hogan.
Joyous armer....Schumann-Hartl
Miss Katherine Bailey.
Dixie (trio)....Emmet
The Misses Katherine Bailey, Margaret Heimes and Edna Ferguson.

Miss Hazel Rock of St. Mary's added the choir at St. Patrick's on last Sunday by an Ave Maria solo.

Among the distinguished guests of the week-end were Rev. E. H. Fitzgerald of Fort Douglas, whose excellent sermons are ever both interesting and of educational value; and the Rev. Mother Catherine and Mother Rose Vincent of St. Mary's academy, Los Angeles, Cal., who remained at the academy but a few hours, but who honored all the classes by at least a "look in" and were entertained with a few numbers by the St. Mary's orchestra.

On Ascension eve at 7.15 the children of Mary gave a "Madonna Evening" as a little tribute of praise and love to "Our Lady," to quote from the program. A beautiful scene was arranged in the front of the sodality room and richly decorated with sweet peas and lilies. The original papers prepared by the Misses Pearl Jackson, Agnes Ryan, Miss creditable and Aliene Vance were reading of "The Name of Mary." Emily Bond, was beautifully rendered. At the close of their little program, Sister Superior spoke to the young ladies on the potent influence which would be wrought upon their lives through just such thoughts of the Blessed Mother as their paper expressed.

Wednesday afternoon the little ladies of the fifth grade exhibited an exceptional knowledge of New Testament stories. The stories were accompanied by slides, which were reproductions in color of masterpieces, which added much to the effective program.

Those participating were the Misses Marzell Light, Flossie Oke, Selma Andres, Edith McGinn, Catherine Belgian, Maybelle Colburn, Lily Farnon, Irene Chapman, Lovetta Murphy, Wenona Winn, Marguerite Dunsen, Mary Luxen, Alice Crosson, Anastasia Vaughn, Eileen Friel, Margaret Philan, Katherine Owen, Gladys Mellon, Leonia Klotz, Mary Becker, Elsie Geoghegan, Lillian Boyd and Isabel Jenkins.

The reception of First Communion is always a beautiful touching sight. On little tots, Angelina, Sibby Kilduff and Lorraine Atchison received their First Holy Communion in St. Mary's chapel at 7.30 Mass. The Rev. J. M. Sullivan, S. M., delivered a beautiful sermon addressed chiefly to the young little children, but containing thoughts of value to all present.

More than two hundred of the students at Trinity College for Women had enrolled for Red Cross work. First aid classes are being instructed by eight physicians.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

EVENTS OF WEEK IN SALT LAKE SOCIETY

THE largest social event of the week will be the tea dance to be given at the home of Mrs. Thomas Kearns Friday afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock for the benefit of the war relief depot, recently organized by Mrs. C. A. Quigley.

Several attractive features have been arranged for the affair, which promises to be one of the most brilliant ever given in the city for the relief work that now occupies the thoughts of all the society leaders.

Music will be furnished by St. Mary's academy orchestra, during the first hour, while the Bush troubadours, All Hallowes orchestra and the University Glee club will render selections the remainder of the afternoon. All the musicians are donating their services and patriotic airs will be featured.

One hundred pounds of sugar, donated by the Idaho Sugar Cane Company, will be made into delicious candy, and sold by Mrs. Marcellus Snow, Miss Margaret Collins, Miss Clara Driscoll, Miss Florence Sullivan, Miss Margaret Jenkins and Miss Bess Faddles.

The following young society women will wear costumes to represent the allied nations now at war: Miss Marjorie Howard, Miss Katherine Whitney and Miss Esther Badger, France; Miss Glen Walker, Belgium; Mrs. John V. Lyle, Italy; Miss Helen Kearns, Ireland; Miss Genevieve Hoffman, Scotland; Miss Bessie Callow, Miss Dorothy Bailey and Miss Darlene Kimball, Great Britain; Mrs. David Keith, Jr., Miss Baldwin, Miss Helen Sheets and Miss Mary Lynch, United States.

The war relief depots in Salt Lake have been organized by Mrs. D. Moore Lindsay, and are doing excellent work in furnishing comforts of every description for the soldiers in the trenches.

A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all by the hostess, Mrs. Kearns, and the members of the committee, and everyone should avail themselves of this opportunity to do their part for the good cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Cosgriff entertained at cards followed by a late supper Wednesday evening at their home in E. South Temple street.

The house was decorated with an abundance of spring flowers. The supper table was particularly attractive, having as a centerpiece a low bowl of exquisite red and yellow tulips.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reilly of Butte, Mont., is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Minnie Breer, at her home in the Hillcrest apartments.

Mrs. Phillip Finegan expects to leave about the first of June for New Haven, Conn., to visit her mother.

Mrs. Charles S. Morrison and Mrs. Beata will go next week to New York for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davidson and family are now home at 1009 E. First South street.

Mrs. Margaret Shea has gone to Eureka to visit Mrs. C. Darnel.

Charles S. Oden, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Oden, expects to leave this week for San Diego, Cal., to enter the mechanical division of the aviation corps.

pictures gave the atmosphere of the poem.

A few explanatory words and a hearty welcome to all was voiced by Marie Glenn, after which followed the well known prelude, delivered by Francis Mullen, whose Indian costume was perfect in every detail.

Of surprise upon surprise delighted the audience, for the character costumes, settings and interpretation of the poem were excellent. Special mention should be made of the work of Beatrice Trowbridge as Nokomis, and Mildred Runyon as Minnehaha, whose acting and singing were far from that of the ordinary child amateur. In fact, each of the little misses in the class is to be congratulated and only those teachers who have prepared such a program know the labor that it implies for the patient instructor.

At the conclusion of the excellent dramatization, the youthful warriors grouped themselves on the steps of the assembly platform to receive well merited commendation, which was bestowed by the Rev. John Lagan, who expressed his gratification and admiration, thereby voicing the sentiments of all present. He alluded to the appreciation which would have been voiced by a dear absent one had he been among the spectators, but he assured the young braves that due acknowledgment of their proceedings would reach the capital.

The afternoon was deemed all too short for the removal of war paint and the smoking of the peace pipe, but the youthful actors enjoyed every minute of it, and the program of the entertainment follows:

SONG OF HIAWATHA.
Address....Marie Glenn
Prelude....Frances Mullen
CHARACTERS.
Hiawatha, a boy....Louise Zeller
Mudpuck, a boy....Crest Wind and Father of Hiawatha.
Catherine Munroe
Iago, the Great Boaster, Mary Hunter
Pau-Puk Kewis, the Merry Mischievous....Mary McCormick
Chibiablos, the Mystic....Frances Mullen
The Arrow Maker, Father of Minnehaha....Farnetta Crowley
A Youth, a White Man, Agnes Carney
A Youth, a Red Man, Helen Conroy
Minnehaha....Mildred Runyon
Nokomis, Hiawatha's Grandmother....Beatrice Trowbridge
Eminence....Gladys Rogantina
Warriors, General....Margaret Bryne, Sarah Miller.

After an absence of almost two months the school which greeted our Right Reverend Bishop on Thursday may well be understood. Though the visit was all too short, yet the words of counsel and encouragement given by the Bishop to the young ladies of the California train on which his Lordship will return may, we trust, have been determined to cultivate in their hearts the flowers of virtue and present them, as suggested by our good Bishop, to Him who will receive with grateful love, our poorest gifts as well as the most priceless treasures of our hearts.

Reports for the past month were distributed privately in each class room, yet the eagerness of the students to discover whether or not they had reached the desired averages was gratifying to all. Assuredly, the encouraging words of the good Vicar General were missed, as well as the smile of approval from another absent friend who we trust will have returned before time for May reports to be given.

Visitors to Sacred Heart academy assembly hall Friday night might easily believe that we had adopted the plan suggested in the columns of "American" regarding the formation of stereopticon lectures clubs, only the lecturers in our academy were the members of the class '17. The Very Rev. John Lagan were in the audience.

To Miss Kathryn Fitzgerald fell the honor of delivering the kindly suggestion addressed to those present, part of which was as follows:

"Before endeavoring to entertain you tonight with an illustrated lecture on

the wonderful poem, 'Ben-Hur,' we desire on behalf of the students of Sacred Heart academy to express our gratitude for the useful gift, the stereopticon.

"Our one regret is that the generous donor of the valuable instrument, as well as of the slides illustrative of the novel, has not found it possible to be present, but the humble suggestion of the class '17, whose school days are drawing to a close, is that each time the valuable instrument is used in our hall a fervent aspiration will ascend to Heaven for the good father in whose memory the gift was presented for the noble son, Mr. A. J. Brunau, who so generously donated it, and for our well known members of the family whose daily labors at Sacred Heart have proved so successful."

Pictures of Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben-Hur," maps to emphasize the location of places named in the story were thrown upon the screen, there followed fifty most artistically colored slides illustrating the prominent points of this wonderful book. The accompanying narrations of the young ladies were delivered with an ease and earnestness that would have done credit to a Lyceum speaker, and the rapid attention and reverential awe of the audience was the best praise that could have been bestowed on this most successful effort of the class '17. A glance at the list of pictures gives but a faint idea of the story of Christ so beautifully interwoven with historical and fictional material. No work of literature surpasses "Ben-Hur" in its inspirational power and artistic finish.

In Egypt there are about 30,000 Catholics.

St. George, Martyr, is the patron of the Russian army.

In the Holy Name society are now about 1,500 members.

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Salt Lake Churches

CATHEDRAL.
Sunday Masses—6, 8, 9 and 11 a. m.
Weekday Masses—7 and 8 a. m.
Baptisms—3 p. m., Sundays. At other times by special arrangement.

Confessions—Saturdays and the evenings of the days, 4 to 6 p. m., and resumed at 7.30 p. m.

ST. PATRICK'S.
Sunday Masses at 8 and 10 a. m.
Weekday Masses at 8 a. m.
Confessions—Saturdays evenings from 7 to 8 p. m., and every morning before the hour of the Mass on weekdays.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES.
Sunday Masses at 8 and 10 a. m.
Weekday Masses at 8 a. m.

Cathedral of the Madeleine.
East South Temple and B streets. Cathedral residence, 331 E. South Temple street. The Right Rev. Reverend Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D., pastor; assistants, the Rev. Dr. S. Anzalone and the Rev. Theodore Schultz. Telephone, Wasatch 347.

St. Patrick's Church.
Fourth South between Ninth and Tenth West streets. Masses on Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 a. m., except on the first Sunday of the month, when it will be held immediately after the 10 o'clock Mass. The Rev. Wm. Flynn, pastor. Residence, 931 W. Third South; telephone, Wasatch 7928.

Our Lady of Lourdes Church.
Eleventh East and Seventh South streets. Masses on Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 a. m., except on the first Sunday of the month, when it will be held immediately after the 10 o'clock Mass. The Rev. Wm. Flynn, pastor. Residence, 931 W. Third South; telephone, Wasatch 7928.

St. Ann's Chapel.
Twelfth South between Fourth and Fifth East streets. Masses on Sunday at 8.30 o'clock. The Rev. Timothy O'Brien, chaplain; residence, St. Ann's orphanage; telephone, Hyland 3177.

Societies and Choirs.
Holy Name society the first Sunday of each month at 8 a. m.

Meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul society every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the cathedral residence.

Catholic Woman's league meets the first Tuesday of every month at 2.30 at the Ladies' Literary club, 550 E. South Temple.

Social service department of the Catholic Women's league meets the last Friday of every month at the office in the Charity Organization building at 128 E. First South street.

Office hours are from 10 a. m. to 12 m. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. Telephone Wasatch 2165.

Promoters of the League of the Sacred Heart meet the last Sunday of each month in the sewing room of the cathedral residence at 3.30 p. m.

Children of Mary sodality every second Sunday of the month at 8.30 a. m.

Altar society, first Monday of the month.

Holy Angels sodality every third Sunday at 9 a. m.

Knights of Columbus every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, in clubrooms at Hotel Utah.

Altar Boys' society meets every Friday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock.

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THE INTERMOUNTAIN CATHOLIC

COLORADO IDAHO UTAH NEVADA WYOMING MONTANA

Vol. 18. No. 80. Eighteenth Year.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1917.

Colorado Catholic, Thirty-second Year.

HELP IRELAND GAIN ITS FREEDOM; ACT NOW

Bill Is Introduced by Congressman to Secure Quick Action

Friends of Ireland Are Urged to Write or Wire Their Representatives to Work For Immediate Action Upon Resolution.

THE LEADERS ARE DECLARED FAVORABLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., May 21.—The nation-wide demand that the United States shall secure the liberation of Ireland, as one of the results of our entrance into the war, has resulted in a number of congressional resolutions looking to that end, of which the latest and most comprehensive is sponsored by Representative William E. Mason of Illinois, and reads as follows:

Mason Resolutions.

(May 14, 1917.)—Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ireland, a distinct and historic nation, anciently possessed of freedom, in the opinion of Congress and of the American people, of right ought to be free and independent; and be it further

Resolved, That as the Irish nation has contributed a very numerous and valuable element to the American nation, and as the United States is committed by America traditions, and by recent utterances of the President to the principal of freedom for small nations, the liberation of Ireland from all foreign domination is hereby declared one of the objects for which the United States fights in this present war; and all money hereafter voted by Congress for the prosecution of this war, and all loans hereafter authorized to be made to any nation now at war shall be voted and authorized with the condition that the liberation of Ireland is one of the purposes of the war; and be it further

Resolved, That the liberation of Ireland means the complete separation of the island of that name, together with such small islands as are now administered as part of it, from all involuntary and subordinate political connection with any other nation and the complete freedom of the adult inhabitants to decide by full and fair vote upon their form of government, and the complete freedom of such government as they may erect to determine its relations with other nations and to exercise all the functions of an independent nation, and the recognition of Ireland as a free nation, in accordance with this definition, shall be a part of the peace terms secured by the representatives of the United States in negotiations with any and all of the belligerent nations; and be it further

Resolved, That if the people of Ireland shall request the assistance and advice of the United States in the establishment of their future government the President, vice president and the speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a commission of five American citizens to proceed to Ireland and render such assistance and advice up to, but not beyond, the time when the people of Ireland shall adopt a constitution; but the United States shall not attempt to mold the course of the Irish nation and shall assume no responsibility for the new government to be erected in Ireland; and be it further

Resolved, That upon the adoption of a constitution by the people of Ireland, if said constitution shall erect a republican government, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to purchase bonds of the Irish government so established, provided said bonds bear interest at not less than 3 per centum, to the amount of \$100,000,000, and to reimburse the treasury by the sale of United States bonds to an equal amount and bearing an even interest.

Chicago Is Center.

Chicago would seem to be the very heart of America as far as sympathy for Ireland is concerned. Medill Mc-

Cormick, who, like Mr. Mason, is representative-at-large from Illinois, and a Chicagoan, was early in the field with a proposal to insist on the liberation of Belgium and Serbia, and the granting of self-government to Poland and Ireland. While "self-government" might mean independence or a really adequate measure of home rule, there is in this resolution a suggestion of discrimination, a hint of timidity where the allies are likely to be offended. Representative Thomas Gallagher of the Eighth Illinois, which is in Chicago, has introduced a resolution for Irish independence, to be secured in the peace conference at the end of the war. Representative William J. Caw of Milwaukee, Wis. is the author of Irish resolutions for the freedom of Ireland, Finland and the South African republics and Representative James Gallivan of Massachusetts, at the opening of the session re-introduced his resolution which provides that Ireland be represented at the peace conference at the close of the war and granted independence.

Finally comes Mr. Mason with a carefully matured measure making the liberation of Ireland a definite and declared purpose of the war, imposing that condition upon all appropriations and loans, directing the securing of that result in the peace negotiations, and outlining plans to help the new Irish government to get on its feet.

Plan Is Favored.

Mr. Mason, Mr. McCormick and Mr. Cary are Republicans; Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Gallivan Democrats. Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Cary are Catholics.

Irish sentiment throughout the country has already begun to focus on the Mason resolution. On the night of May 14, the day it was introduced, a great mass meeting in New York endorsed it. The Irish World, the Gaelic American and other papers are advocating it. This appeal is due to the clear-cut, straightforward demand for independence which it embodies in provisions which are practical and comprehensive. If enacted, it would be a perfect piece of legislation for the purpose it aims at.

Whether this measure to achieve the dream of seven centuries is passed or not, depends on the Irish people in America. It is pointed out that the foreign affairs committee should not be allowed to smother this bill in the slumber which overtakes so many. Only a united and vigorous demand—not merely a sentiment, but a demand, can secure its report to the House, which would almost surely pass it if permitted to act on it at all.

This is Ireland's golden opportunity to obtain home rule—now is the acceptable time.

Write to Congress.

Every one interested in this great cause should at once write their approval to Hon. William E. Mason, then write their own congressman to demand that the foreign affairs committee take action on the Mason resolution; and finally write the same demand to Hon. Henry D. Flood, chairman of the foreign affairs committee to the House. A letter to Hon. Champ Clark, speaker of the House, whose heart is always with the Irish, will also help.

Surely every exile from Erin, and every American who honors an honest Irish father and a tender Irish mother, can take the trouble to write three or four letters, or at least one or two! Do this, each one! Get others to write similar appeals, and let the capital at Washington be deluged with letters for home rule for dear old Erin. Representative Mason, in a state-

CHAPLAIN IS PADRE OF ARMY

English Writer Praises Courage and Efficiency of Priests at Front.

HAVE MANY DUTIES

Cheer Men and Attend to Their Recreations in Rest Periods.

SEND OUT LETTERS

By J. D. IRVINE.

(London Daily Express.)

To all his brother officers the chaplain is known as the padre. His profession is that of a minister of religion.

It is primarily as a spiritual guide and comforter to the troops that he is attached to the army. But while he keeps religion in the forefront, as befits his sacred calling, our padre is a man who sees the essentially human side of war, who realizes that in moments of physical suffering the welfare of the body has paramount claims, and that in his leisure moments the soldier craves for instruction, amusement—and sport. The padre honestly panders to these tastes—whether in times of stress or in moments of recreation and relief.

Padre at Work.

I have seen him at work in the many different phases of his strenuous and anxious life. Watch him with the troops in the trenches. Shells fall thick and fast. Men are wounded; some are dying. To them the chaplain whispers words of spiritual comfort and hope.

Watch him a moment later when the troops swarm out of their flimsy shelters, mount the parapets and advance against the enemy. The ground is now strewn with wounded. The chaplain crosses with his comrades of the royal army medical corps into this shell-swept gateway of devastation and death. He steadies waverers among the stretcher-bearers by his cheery words and the force of his own example, as he helps to carry in the wounded to some place where hell is not being raked out of the earth.

It is not laid down as part of the chaplain's duties that he shall act as an auxiliary to the R. A. M. C. in the thick of battle. But he does it. Very often the padre is the coolest of all the men under fire, and it is impossible to praise at too high a ratio the value of his personal example. To the men he is a hero rather than a parson. Before they entered into this fight they may have heard him speak of holy things. Perchance he may have reminded them how man in the midst of life is in death, or he may have spoken of the glorious reward which comes to those who lay down their lives in a great and sacred cause. He may even have administered to them the sacrament of the church. At this moment they see in him only a man—a brave man, who is one of them.

(Continued on Page 2.)

ment given to the press, says: "I have introduced this resolution to give definite legislative form to the nation-wide demand that the first small nation to be liberated by our entrance into the war shall be Ireland.

"It is understood that President Wilson is deeply interested to have something done for Ireland. I take it for granted that he does not discriminate between Belgium and Serbian on the one hand and Ireland on the other. It is not proposed to give the former nations merely home rule, but independence; the same must be given Ireland.

"The seven century struggle of Ireland for freedom has been the most heroic in history. As a purely American matter we must free Ireland or suffer the reproach of hypocrisy. Since England asks our money, ships, food and men, we can honorably demand any honorable price we choose."

The Menace of Birth Control

BY J. HUDSON MALLORY.

Reprinted by Special Permission From "Physical Culture."

OUR civilization is threatened. Our very national existence is threatened.

The one great menace of the present time is not war. A far greater menace is that known as "birth control," now being advocated by any number of misguided enthusiasts as a cure for all personal and social ills. It is high time that we look this problem squarely in the face and realize the true significance of the movement.

In the first place, what does birth control mean?

It means race extinction. It means depopulation within fifty years. It is race suicide in the strictest meaning of the term.

Double Menace.

I object to birth control because it is a menace from a national standpoint and also a menace from a personal standpoint. It is not only disastrous to the race, but antagonistic to the happiness and welfare of the individual, inasmuch as a childless old age is the world's saddest tragedy. For years scientists, disheartened with dismay the falling birth rate. They were mystified by the symptom, until finally the true nature of the disease came to the surface. It was birth control.

An epidemic of race suicide seemed to be sweeping over the civilized world. Many causes were at first assigned. Poverty, the high cost of living and other economic considerations were discussed, in spite of the fact that race suicide was greatest among those with means, and fertility greatest among those with the least. Poverty was never known to cause race suicide. City life was also mentioned as a factor. But this would not stop the children from coming were it not for something else. There are parts of every city which are exceedingly well supplied with children. The new feminism and society life were also regarded as contributing causes. But the real evil began to take form when birth control propagandists succeeded in making enough noise. Race suicide is purely and simply a question of knowing how to prevent maternity.

Babies Unwelcome.

The great truth is that women do not want babies. The little ones come only because God sends them. Women love their children after they come, but before that they think they don't want them. The women of today are no different from the women of any previous age. Race suicide would have been the choice of the women of 200 years ago if they could have known how. With the distribution of knowledge along these lines, our grandmothers undoubtedly would have done the same as the women of today, and as a result we would not be here.

Anyone who knows anything about women knows that what I say is true. They do not want babies. "I would not take a million for little Johnnie, but I would not give 5 cents for another." We must face the facts. Go into any neighborhood, if you are a woman, or let your wife do so, if you are a man, and gain the confidence of the married women. You will soon learn that the desire to avoid children is universal. Everywhere is the dread of motherhood. Women live in seeming terror from month to month lest they should learn that the awful thing has come upon them, as if "caught" in a trap. And what a relief, once each month, to learn that the worst is not yet. This is the life of millions of women. And when the worst has come upon them, what a storm of resentment and hatred ensues! Ask any husband and father. And what a course of activity in the hopes even yet of escaping the peril! What special baths and drugs, what running to drug stores, what appeals to the doctor for relief! These facts are the commonplaces of life to those who know the intimate affairs of the average home.

Therefore, can women be trusted

(Continued on Page 4.)

'MELTING POT' AMONG THE LATINS

Col. Callahan of Knights of Columbus Speaks on South America.

RECENT TRIP THERE

Refutes Many False Charges Which Have Been Made About People.

WE SHOULD HELP

Louisville, Ky., May 20.—"It is very much in vogue these days to speak of the United States as the 'melting pot' of America," said Colonel Callahan when recently at the Knights of Columbus hall he gave his views and impressions formed on a late visit to Panama and South America, during which he touched port at many places in the far south. "We are, indeed, as our President has said, 'a composite and cosmopolitan people,' and in respect to nationalities, perhaps the only people to be compared to ancient Rome in the number of nations that mingle and commingle in our midst."

"But the original melting pot of America," continued the speaker, "must be credited to our Latin neighbors of the south, where not different nationalities only, but different races as well have been fused into a great common people, having a common aim, a common interest and a common destiny not altogether unlike our own."

Some Good Reports.

"One hears a great deal nowadays about the civilization of the South and Central American countries, not all of it complimentary by any means, especially when it comes from a certain class of people who have a pecuniary interest in exploiting the worst features and ignoring the best features of Latin society; but one hears very little of the fundamental difference between the Latin-American and English-American ideals of civilization as they have been stamped into the social life and institutions of the people since pioneer times."

"I have in mind particularly their different treatment of the native Indian element discovered with the countries on this side of the Atlantic. Little by little we in this country discovered the red man, drove him westward, practically exterminated him, so that today he is hardly one in a thousand of our people. Our southern neighbors pursued a far different course. Where we destroyed they civilized; where we exterminated they assimilated; and today, instead of the white man of the southern countries outnumbering him of native blood in overwhelming proportions, they of mixed and Indian blood outnumber the white man more than ten to one."

"Speaking in general terms, we transplanted our civilization; they cultivated it from the lowest germ. Our statesmen, soldiers, scientists, men of letters and of art, descended from ancestors who had a thousand years of civilization back of them; theirs for the most part have been Indians. We destroyed our Geronimos, our Tecumseh, our Black Hawks; they taught theirs to govern and make laws and write books and practice medicine and become priests. Really the civilization of the South and Central American people is in many respects much more remarkable than our own, and one would think we could be at better business than making little of their virtues while we make capital of their sins."

Not All Faults.

"This is the point I wish most to dwell upon. For a good while now it has been the fashion with some designing and other thoughtless people, after minimizing the good traits and magnifying the faults of their neighbors out of all proportion with the truth, to blame the Catholic church

(Continued on Page 2.)

America Has Right to Demand Justice for Irish People

New York Priest Declares We Have Gone Into War on Principle of Protecting the Small Nations From Their Big Neighbors.

ENGLAND MUST LISTEN TO U. S. IN FUTURE

(From the New York Times)

NEW YORK, May 19.—The cablegram addressed by scores of members of the House of Representatives to David Lloyd George recently asking that England settle the Irish problem follows logically upon President Wilson's statement of the aims of the United States in the war, according to the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, and well known as one of the most eloquent and brilliant speakers among the Catholic clergy of New York.

Father McMahon does not in the least share the belief of those who think that, by taking such action our congressmen were guilty of unwarranted meddling with England's internal affairs at a time when all our energies should be concentrated on helping her overthrow Germany. To his mind, the request signed by the members of the House was proper and justified, and he thinks, moreover, that it will find welcome in England and result in the amelioration of Ireland's condition and the creation of tremendous enthusiasm among the thousands of Irishmen fighting side by side with Englishmen in the trenches.

Priest Interviewed.

Father McMahon was interviewed at the rectory of Our Lady of Lourdes last week, while discussion of the cablegram to Lloyd George was at its warmest. In presenting his view of the case he remarked that he did not think it had been emphasized before in the newspapers, despite the multitude of opinions from men interested in Ireland which had been printed.

"The United States, through President Wilson, declared that a state of war existed between the United States and Germany," said Father McMahon, "because neutral rights had been violated by Germany's action in waging ruthless submarine warfare. But President Wilson, in his magnificent address to Congress, went beyond the immediate casus belli when he said that we were entering the war to fight for the interests of humanity and for the protection of the rights of smaller states."

"Now, the casus belli was one thing and the statement of our aims in the war an entirely different thing. President Wilson, in the latter, linked our aims with the avowed aims of the allies—the freedom of the smaller states."

Ireland a Nation.

"It follows logically that the United States in this war is concerned with the small nations of Europe which have been deprived of their rights. It is the feeling of Americans of Irish descent and of many other Americans that Ireland is one of these."

"Ireland is a nation, a real nation. England herself recognizes that. She allows the Irish soldiers serving at the front against the Germans to fight under the Irish flag. Surely that is proof enough that she knows that Ireland is a nation. Yet Ireland has met crueler treatment from England than has fallen to the lot of any small nation at the hands of a big one."

"As we are in this war to defend both the rights of neutrals and the rights of small nations, we have the right to be interested in the condition of affairs in Ireland and to insist most emphatically that England put her own house in order before she proceeds to arranging the affairs of smaller nations outside Great Britain."

Unjustly Treated.

"In the opinion of the civilized world Ireland has been unjustly treated by England. It is indisputable, for instance, that the Ulstermen, just before the outbreak of the war, were guilty of treason. Yet England winked at their treason and rewarded their leader with a place in the cabinet. But what happened when some of the people of the south of Ireland did precisely the same thing for self-protection? Their action was treason, and it was recognized as such and punished with brutal severity."

"On Easter Sunday last year, a band of unfortunate young men were made prisoners in the pursuit of a

hopeless ideal. Yet, instead of treating them as frenzied patriots, England punished them with death.

"One of the consequences of the war in England has been an organized effort to teach English children patriotism in the schools. The English are like us; they don't naturally do things like that with the efficient system which is a specialty of the Germans. But the war put patriotism on a different footing. I want to quote you a few sentences from a pamphlet issued by the Welsh board of education which is a typical manifestation of this organized campaign to arouse in English children an interest in the history of their country."

Must Keep Freedom.

Father McMahon produced the pamphlet and read this from it:

"The British empire—our country in its widest sense—does not consist of subjugated nations; it is the home of free peoples; therein lies its strength and the grounds of our pride in it. We must see to it that we keep it free; we must strive to make it better."

"Does not consist of subjugated nations!" exclaimed Father McMahon, setting down the pamphlet. "How about India, South Africa, the French in Canada? How about Ireland? The home of free people, indeed! What of Ireland?"

He took up the pamphlet again and read:

"Bullying, blustering, swaggering behavior to other nations is just as objectionable to them as the big bully's conduct in school is to his school companions. The Germans' Hymn of Hate is unworthy of any great nation."

Again Father McMahon dropped the pamphlet. Again there was passion in his voice.

Always See Red.

"England is always singing a hymn of hate against Ireland!" he exclaimed. "I tell you, it comes to this: Whenever Englishmen get talking about Ireland, they see red, in the first place, and, in the second place they are deprived of the power of logical reasoning?"

"The time has come for the righting of Ireland's wrongs. The action of those Americans in Congress was in no sense uncalled for. It was absolutely necessary. It is our business, if we are in this war to defend subject nations and help give every nation its God-given right, to see that Ireland gets justice."

"A notable feature of the war in this country is that Irish-Americans are disaffected. I do not mean that they will not fight; that they will not do everything within their power to beat Germany. What I mean is that they are fighting for France, for Belgium, for Russia—not for England! The reason for this is not antagonism between the United States and England. All that has died out. It is the antagonism of the Irish element in this country toward England on account of her treatment of Ireland. Unless England eradicates that antagonism it will work seriously against her in this war."

Not Intruding.

"Why should anyone say that we are intruding upon England's internal concerns when we urge her to solve the Irish question? Did not England accept a loan the other day of millions of dollars of our money? If that is not mixing in her internal concerns, what is? And we are not meddling in her private concerns when we provide her with shipping. Yet, if we ask England to give Ireland the rights of a small nation, it is interference. England ought to recognize that the basic reason for our demanding these

(Continued on Page 2.)

Diocese of Denver

MARY A. KELLY, Correspondent.

The Intermountain and Colorado Catholic is placed on sale at the James Clarke church goods house, 1645 California St., Denver, Colo.

1st Communion Many Enroll for Service Course Is Given at Cathedral In July

Sunday, May 20, was First Communion day in the cathedral. A class of seventy small boys and girls received for the first time at 8:30 o'clock Mass. The class which was made up of children of the parish, whether attending the parochial or public schools, had been under the instruction for two months and had observed a three days' retreat in preparation for the holy event.

The church was simply yet artistically decorated. American Beauty roses lent warmth and color to the stately marble altars, while tall vases of the same gorgeous flowers stood each side of the entrances to the sanctuary through which the procession of happy children passed to kneel two by two, at the very foot of the altar.

They received communion at the hands of the Rev. H. L. McMenamin, who was celebrant of the Mass. Assisting him were the Rev. E. J. Mannix and the Rev. Christopher V. Walsh. No sermon was delivered, but Father McMenamin, in a few gracious words, congratulated the first communicants on the inestimable privilege that was theirs and the parents on their happiness in being able to offer innocent souls to God, their maker.

The music consisted of the singing of the beautiful communion hymns and hymns to the Blessed Virgin by the communion class, led by the Rev. Joseph Bonetti. Following the mass the first communicants were guests of the Rev. H. L. McMenamin at breakfast.

Next Sunday evening in connection with the beautiful coronation ceremony the little ones will be invested in the scapular and will be received into the sodalities. The date of confirmation is uncertain because of the continued illness of the Rt. Rev. Elisha Mats.

Doings of Denverites

A triduum, or three days' prayer, in honor of St. Rita was conducted in Holy Ghost church commencing last Sunday and closing on feast of St. Rita. It was well attended.

The first week of the mission at Annunciation church closed Sunday afternoon with impressive services. A papal benediction was given at the close of the exercises. The Rev. H. L. McMenamin, who were faithful in attendance at the exercises all week and a number were received into the women's societies of the parish. Sunday evening the Rev. P. B. Donnelly opened the mission for men and the attendance on that occasion bespeaks as successful a week as last. Masses are read daily at 5:30 and 8 o'clock with a short instruction at each. "Modern Evils" will form the basis for the evening lectures.

The patriotic meetings that are held at noon each day in the Empress theatre tax the capacity of that house. On Thursday, May 17, the speaker was the Rev. William O'Ryan of St. Leo's church, who thrilled his hearers with extracts from his sermon delivered at the close of a mission in Durango recently and for which he was congratulated by the members of the A. R. who were present in a body on that occasion. The orator on Saturday was the Rev. H. L. McMenamin of the Cathedral, whose words proved very inspiring. The leading singers of the city lend their voices to these meetings and Miss Hattie Louise Sibley, the audience in the singing of patriotic songs.

Mrs. William H. Andrew, representing the Tabernacle society, and Mrs. Mary Collins, the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, are serving on the women's Liberty loan committee. It is the purpose of this committee to bring before all women's organizations the Liberty loan and urge members to subscribe.

Little Rene Johnson had the honor of crowning the queen at the coronation service in St. Louis' church a week ago. Her dainty little attendants were the Misses Helen Matthews, Isabelle Windolph, May Ustick and Mary Gallagher.

Sacred Heart college will probably dispense their formal commencement exercises this year owing to the fact that the members of the graduating class in anticipation of entering the army have all left school and have gone to their homes for brief visits before deciding on the branch of the service to enter. Diplomas of honor will be forwarded to the graduates later. The members of the class are Raymond E. Doyle of Silverton, Colo.; Howard J. Durbin of St. Louis; Joseph S. McCarthy of Neola, Ia.; and Joseph F. Hughes of Denver.

Loretto Heights academy will hold commencement exercises Tuesday afternoon, June 5. Next Sunday afternoon the seniors will entertain their friends at a musicale.

The seniors of Cathedral high school will present the morality play, "Everywoman," Thursday evening, June 7, in Cathedral hall. The graduating exercises will take place in the Cathedral Sunday afternoon, June 10.

As a step toward making themselves eligible for service to the government in case of need, twenty sisters of St. Joseph's and Mercy hospitals applied for first naturalization papers Tuesday morning in the United States district court.

Tuesday morning, June 12, St. Mary's academy will graduate a class of nine young women. Class day exercises will be on June 8. Members of the graduating class are Miss Ruth Murphy, Miss Fay O'Brien, Miss Marguerite Moffatt, Miss Dora Prior, Miss Edith Dolan, Miss Nellie Schneider, Miss Margaret Roe, Miss Sara Higgins and Miss Mamie Haskell.

Miss Sara Higgins will give a piano recital in the convent auditorium Monday evening, May 28. The senior prom will be at Cotillion hall Friday evening, June 1. The class of 1916 will be guests on that occasion.

For the first time in its history the cathedral will be the scene of a double wedding on Thursday, June 14, when Miss Marie Ruth Kelly, daughter of Mrs. Andrew Kelly, will become the bride of Arthur Lee Moffatt, son of

week's delightful hostesses.

Mrs. Edward Nicholson of Leadville is visiting relatives in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hunt Wood and little son, Fred, of Hunt Wood, Jr., have returned from a winter in California and are at the Brown Palace hotel temporarily.

E. Clifton Muehlen, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Monahan of 1317 Glin street, has entered the officers' reserve camp at Fort Snelling, Minn. The young man is a native Denverite and was graduated from Sacred Heart high school, this city, later attending Denver university. He was pursuing an agricultural course at the University of Nebraska, which he would have completed next month, when the spirit of patriotism moved him to prepare for war. Young Monahan is a cousin of Miss Angela Gilmore, one of the most active Red Cross workers in Denver.

Mrs. Bernard Lynch and children have returned from California.

Mrs. James A. McSwigan entertained at luncheon at the Denver Athletic club Tuesday, later taking her guests to the society matinee at the Orpheum theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Johnson will host at a dinner and box party Tuesday evening, June 12, in honor of Miss Marguerite Moffatt, Miss Marie Kelly, Arthur Moffatt and Clarence Conrad.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McAllister and daughter, Miss Elaine Willcox, have gone east for a visit of six weeks.

Mrs. J. A. Brown and family will motor from their home in Oklahoma City to Denver to spend the summer. Mrs. Brown is the mother of Sister Clarissa of St. Mary's academy. She and her daughter, Miss Mary June, have visited Denver frequently and have many friends here.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vanderhoof of 2084 Clarkson street passed away at St. Joseph's hospital on Friday, May 18, after an illness of several months. Shortly before her death Mrs. Vanderhoof embraced the Catholic religion, of which her son, a Snydam Vanderhoof, has been a devout adherent for years. Her funeral will be held Monday with requiem mass in the cathedral. Burial was in Fairmount cemetery.

Ambrose Mathes of 1450 Pennsylvania street died at his home on Saturday, May 19. The funeral will be held Tuesday from the cathedral, when high requiem mass was offered for the repose of his soul. Deceased was a member of branch 368, Catholic Knights of America, and a delegate from that organization assisted at the last sad rites. Interment was in Mount Olivet cemetery.

The funeral of Alfred Hagen, whose death was announced last week, was held on Friday, May 18, from his home, 3258 Marion street. Requiem high mass was offered in Sacred Heart church by the Rev. William J. Long, pastor of the church, Englewood, a nephew of the deceased; another nephew, the Rev. Charles H. Hagus of Cripple Creek, was deacon, and the Rev. M. F. Callanan of Annunciation church was subdeacon. An eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. William J. Long, pastor of Sacred Heart church. The junior choir furnished the music. The pallbearers were chosen from the Society of Colorado Foresters, of which Mr. Hagen was one of the oldest members. They were Emil J. Reithman, Frederick Reithman, J. P. Higgins, H. E. Pearce, Christian Stortz and John Beatty. Interment was in Mount Olivet cemetery.

Andrew Hagus was born at Longrich, Prussia, June 22, 1837, and so had almost completed his eightieth year, fifty-eight of which had been spent in Colorado. Previous to taking up his residence in Denver, Mr. Hagus was engaged in farming near Brighton, Colo. for nearly fifty years, and is said to have brought the first mowing machine and other farming implements to that section of the state. He was twice married. The second wife, four sons and four daughters, survive him. The children are Henry J. Hagus of Summit, Utah; Frederick Hagus of Brighton, Andrew Hagus of Sacramento, and John Hagus of Denver. Mrs. Frederick Mihelme of Brighton, Mrs. Albert R. Ritter of Aguilar, Colo., Mrs. John Barnard of Hartzell, Colo., and Miss Lucille Hagus, a pupil of Sacred Heart high school.

AMERICA HAS

(Continued from Page 1.)

things is that we are fighting in a common cause—the protection of small nations. She should realize that and remove the Irish score from the body politic of Europe.

"I welcome the interference of the United States in this matter as the surest means of making England solve the Irish question before there is a revolution. England is driving the people of Ireland to the verge of rebellion. Her thirst for methods of asserting their rights which have not the faintest hope of success.

Opinion Against Them.

"The action in Congress will have a most salutary effect. Those Englishmen who have at last recognized the justice of Ireland's claims, and who sympathize with her, will welcome this expression of American opinion and will convince the Unionists—men like Lord Devonshire and Bonar Law, Ireland's greatest enemies—that public opinion is against them, that they cannot any longer play their hypocritical, Pharisaical game of fighting for small nations, yet maltreat Ireland at the same time. Common decency will compel a change.

"This effect upon England of the American action will be noticeable very soon. Even before the war the Irish question had reached an acute stage and was pressing hard for solution. Now it simply must be solved. No nation, however strong it may be, can fight a war against a foreign enemy with another enemy at its vitals. This has been shown by the problem forced upon Germany by the German socialists.

"There are 40,000 English troops garrisoning Ireland—two whole divisions!—which should be in the trenches with Haig. It is ridiculous that they should be forced to do police work and worse than police work in a part of the British empire which should be among the most loyal of all.

Partition Impossible.

"Ireland will not listen any more to offers of partial home rule. She went to war trusting to England's pledged word. But partial home rule has never been given. How can England hold up her head among the nations of the earth after betraying the Irish people?

"Now Ireland will never submit to dismemberment. She would have accepted partial home rule at the beginning of the war, but now that England has broken faith she will insist on greater freedom. The project to have federated counties similar to the federated states of this country seems

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"The Irish question is a matter of common sense. England must put statesmanship above politics and heal her own sores."

CHAPLAIN IS

(Continued from Page 1.)

selves, their equal in every risk and every sacrifice.

At casualty clearing stations the chaplains are there to receive the wounded, who already have obtained first aid before being handed over to the Red Cross transport. Each man is docketed with his name, rank and unit and the nature of his wound, and while the surgeons of the R. A. M. C. are engaged in professional inspection and classification, the padre goes around among the men, speaks to them cheerily and attends to their creature comforts.

Chaplains Popular.

The other day I came across some 400 men—ragged, blood-stained and weary—at one of the C. C. S.'s, as they are called. They needed nothing so much as sleep. They stretched themselves out on the cool grass. Some of them, parched with thirst, asked for a drink of water or a cup of tea. This was speedily brought to them.

"Now then, boys," shouted a lusty-lunged son of the church, "what do you say to a cigarette? All of you who would like a cigarette please sit up." They all sat up, and the padre went round the crowd, handing out packets of "fags." It is in comparatively trivial incidents like these that one observes the fruits of "practical religion" in this war. They explain, too, why it is that the chaplain is so popular with the men.

"The padre is a trump always," said a wounded soldier to me on this same occasion. "He doesn't force religion upon you. He will pray with you if you ask him to. If you don't he will just trot off and fetch you a bag or a cup of tea as quick as wink." Then he added, without the least intention of being profane, "God bless our chaplains. They're damned fine fellows."

Writes Letters.

The chaplain is a prodigious letter writer. A disabled soldier will say to him, "Do, please, write home to my people, sir. Tell them you're still here, that I'm wounded, but that I am all right." Brave lads will say this when they know that they are not all right. The chaplain will answer: "Yes, my boy, I will write them and good you will tell her how brave and good you have been, and how proud she ought to be of her son." The padre will pray softly by the bedside of the dying soldier. He will even make a will for him while yet the spark of human intelligence remains. He will collect his letters and all his little personal effects and see that they are sent to that home somewhere in England, or it may be beyond the seas, to which the soldier who has given his life for his country will never return. He will write tenderly of last moments, how souls, made strong in the faith, winged their flight, while the bodies they dwelt in, died. He will read the rites of the Christian burial. I have seen chaplains on the battlefield uttering the solemn office of the burial of the dead while the ruthless dogs of war have barked their loudest and fiercest—aye, while the instruments of death themselves have hurried overhead and one knew not of whose turn might be the next. Frequently communion is administered to men on the eve of their going into battle.

Little altars, miniature houses of God, are erected in cellars and dugouts. The men gather round and partake of the elements which are the sacred emblems of the Christian faith. Tomorrow they will die, but they will yield up their young and precious lives fortified with the rites of their church. As I write I have before me the sketch of a typical underground chapel which was constructed by a chaplain close to that dismal port of front which converges on Gommecourt. The altar is built of empty ammunition boxes, its rails are old meat tins, the cross is made of wood cut from a neighboring tree, and the flowers which adorn the altar are simple wild flowers gathered from the hedgerows and fields. On the right of the altar is a gaping hole made by a Boche shell. Above the altar, in a roof where an attempt has been made to fashion some rude form of decorative work, is a swallow's nest. Men came here to pray. The chaplain held his services and administered Holy Communion. This was before July 1. Now the soldiers who pray here are dead. But surely the spirit that led them to this little altar is immortal.

"MELTING POT"

(Continued from Page 1.)

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Altar Society Notes

The ladies appointed to attend to the altars for Sunday are Mrs. Thomas Kearns and Miss Helen Kearns.

The next meeting of the Altar society will be held Monday, June 4, in the sewing room of the Cathedral residence. All members are requested to be present at this meeting.



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Receive Diplomas at Holy Cross Hospital



The young women in the above picture received their diplomas from the Nurses' Training school of Holy Cross hospital last Thursday evening. The Rt. Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C.M., D.D., awarded the honors. In the top row, from left to right, are Miss Mary Louise Crowley, Miss Irvilla Miriam Barnard, Miss Flora Birch, Miss Mary Josephine Decker and Miss Lillian Adella Miles. In the center, left, is Miss Marybelle Evans, and right, Miss Marie Thatcher. In the bottom row, left to right, are Miss Irene Maude Fryer, Miss Margaret Barnadette Foley, Miss Lurelda Mahalia Rose, Miss Hazel Amelia Brooks, Miss Hazel Margaret Rock and Miss Helen Mary Conroy. The insert gives a view of Holy Cross hospital.

Ogden Department

Events of the Past Week Among the Catholics of St. Joseph's Parish and Their Friends.

Ogden, May 24.—The Rev. Father Maloney, pastor of St. Agnes church, Los Angeles, returning from the east, visited the Very Rev. P. M. Cushman, V. G., at the parochial residence on Tuesday morning last, and later continued his journey westward.

On Sunday last the Very Rev. P. M. Cushman, V. G., baptized Edith Patricia, the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gill of Ogden; Ralph Edward, the baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. White of Corinne, and Francis Mark, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Castle of Ogden.

The members of St. Joseph's Altar society held a very successful meeting in St. Joseph's parish hall last Tuesday evening. The following new officers were elected: Mrs. Quillman, presi-

dent; Mrs. Fisher, vice president; Mrs. A. E. Garcia, secretary; Mrs. Daniel Seery, treasurer. The Rev. J. D. Lagan, director of the society, outlined the work for the coming year and submitted for consideration a number of rules which were unanimously accepted and approved by all members present at the meeting. The ladies already manifest great interest in the working of the society and give every promise of making it one of the most flourishing in St. Joseph's parish, for each one considers it an honor and a privilege to be considered worthy to labor within the sanctuary of the living God.

On Wednesday evening the vicar general attended a banquet given to the doctors of the staff at Holy Cross hospital, Salt Lake City.

The many friends of Mrs. Dilreay of

Capital avenue will be extremely sorry to learn that she is seriously ill at the Dee hospital.

Miss Nellie Maguire of Butte, Mont., who has been visiting relatives and friends in Ogden, left last Saturday for Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Mary Maguire and her daughter, Mrs. Richard Monahan of Butte, left Ogden Tuesday for Salt Lake, after a visit of two weeks with relatives and friends in Ogden.

The young ladies and little girls of the parish are very busy preparing for the May procession, which will take place Sunday evening. The procession will be very beautiful, a larger number even than usual participating, and afterward there will be benediction of the blessed sacrament and a sermon by the Rev. J. S. Sullivan of Salt Lake City.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ragan announce the engagement of their daughter Ruth to John Thomas Fisher, the wedding to take place in June.

Two sons of Dr. and Mrs. Edward M. Conroy are preparing for commissions in the officers' reserve corps of the United States army. Francis, the eldest son, was studying at the Rush medical college, Chicago, when the war came and he immediately enlisted in the Red Cross overseas corps, but consented to accept a transfer to the medical corps at the university training camp when the government urged all students to remain in the university camp. Edward, the second son, is at the officers' reserve corps training camp, in the Port Benjamin Harrison mobilization camp in Indianapolis, where he was ordered to report from Cornell university one week after he made application to attend the training camp.

Mrs. R. J. Smith and young son of Bingham are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Reid on Twenty-fourth street. Mrs. Smith, formerly Miss Marian Reid, is warmly welcomed by old friends in Ogden.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sullivan will leave Tuesday for the east. Mr. Sullivan has accepted a position as teacher of the art of expression at Notre Dame, Indiana, for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dermody left Thursday for a week's visit with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Kinney of Twin Falls, Ida.

Mrs. B. D. McCabe has returned from a visit of several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. George McCabe at Chicago.

Miss Helen Bilby of Eureka is spending a few days with relatives and friends in Ogden.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hassett, formerly residents of Ogden, now of Pocatello, passed through the city last week on their way to southern California, where they will spend some weeks.

Albert Spillman, the popular young baritone of St. Joseph's choir, has gone to Denver, Colo., for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smythe have moved into their new home in the Stevens apartments, Twenty-sixth street.

Miss Frances Sullivan has gone to Virginia City, Nev., to spend a month with her mother.

The St. Joseph's Sewing society met Thursday afternoon in their rooms in the parish house to sew for the Red Cross. The society has set apart the first and third Thursday of each month for Red Cross work.

The Very Rev. P. M. Cushman, V. G., attended the nurses' graduating exercises at the Holy Cross hospital Thursday evening.

William Fagan, familiarly known as "Bilby" Fagan, has recently been promoted and is now taking inventories for the Southern Pacific from San Francisco to San Jose.

C. H. Thimes has returned from a business trip to Paris, Ida.

Miss Helen Conroy and Miss Ruth Thatcher, attractive young ladies of St. Joseph's parish, are members of the

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nurses' class graduated from Holy Cross hospital, Salt Lake City, Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Connor went to Salt Lake Thursday to attend the graduation exercises at Holy Cross hospital.

Miss Rosalie O'Connor of Salt Lake spent the week-end with her parents in Ogden.

Miss Ruth Thatcher of Holy Cross hospital spent the week-end in Ogden with her parents, and her sister Miss Lillian Thatcher.

Dr. and Mrs. Dinneen chaperoned a party of young people to the hot springs Tuesday evening, where a delightful lunch and dance were greatly enjoyed by the following: Dr. and Mrs. Dinneen, the Misses Marguerite McNulty, Edward Stevens, May Conroy, Edna Siding, Genevieve McNulty, Annette Sherman and Margaret Foley. Messrs. Ray Morrissey, Ed Usari, Ned John and Leo Brophy, Tony Shuffelbarger, Tip O'Neill and Will Selgrath.

Mrs. W. D. W. Zeller entertained the Five Hundred club Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. E. M. Conroy. The house was beautifully decorated with spring flowers and delicious refreshments were served. The prizes were won by Mrs. Day and Mrs. Walker, the guest prize by Mrs. Helen Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Callaghan have as their guest Mrs. Thomas McHugh of Laramie, Wyo.

M. Armamko is now acting as assistant to the traveling auditor on the Southern Pacific line.

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1000 room size rugs are sold. We have bought and contracted for these goods long time before the heavy advance in prices. We must sell 1000 rugs in order to give our customers these enormous low prices. Every rug in our house from an Ingrain to a Wilton is to be sold at such low cash prices that there is no need in having old and shabby worn-out floor coverings in your homes. We have rugs in all makes, sizes and prices to suit and please our customers in every way. We invite you to visit our carpet department, make your selections and convince yourselves before housecleaning time comes that the Salt Lake Furniture Co. is the best place to buy floor coverings in this city. This space is too small to quote prices. Watch our window display. The same changes every week. 100 different, all new and up to date patterns to select from. We have moved our second-hand furniture store from 165 S. West Temple street to 123-127 E. Broadway.

SALT LAKE FURNITURE CO.,

123-125-127 E. Broadway.

Next stores east of Auerbach's, in the Shopping Center.

Phone Was. 3637.

We Will Please You

Phone Was. 2428.

Higley - Dudley Company

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131 F Street.

Let Your Uncle Dudley Do It.

REMOVE GLOOM FROM EVERY ROOM

The Newest and Most Complete Stock

WALL PAPER LINOLEUM

CURTAINS PICTURES

SHADES CARPETS

WALL TINTS

We Design, Make and Hang

DRAPERIES

WE DO ALL THE

PICTURE FRAMING

PAINTING

DECORATING

UPHOLSTERING

and Do Them Well

WITHOUT ANY EXTRA COST YOU CAN AVOID

YOURSELF THE EXPENSE GAINED BY THE

DECORATING OF HUNDREDS OF FINE

HOUSES THROUGH OUR CONTRACTING AND

DESIGNING DEPARTMENTS.

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41 MAIN ST.

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CATHEDRAL PARISH

EARNEST LAMBOURNE

FLORIST

Has ONE store ONLY.

73 S. Main.

And only one telephone—

Wasatch 1516.

Everything in the floral business.

We deliver everything everywhere at anytime.

You all know Ernest.

ST. PATRICK'S PARISH

\$5.00

For a Collar

Were you ever caught at night where you would give \$5.00 for a collar to keep some important engagement? No reason for such predicament as long as we are on the job from 8 in the morning until 12 midnight where you can replenish your wants in Clothing, Haberdashery and Hats at prices to suit your own convenience.

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WE BELIEVE IN AN

8-HOUR DAY AND

PRACTICE IT

Our men work 8 hours a

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clerk in our line in this city.

Open until 12 midnight,

Sundays and holidays ex-

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Quality. Service.

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Foreign and Domestic

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Now Is the Time to Shoe In.

SPRING IS NEAR.

We can shoe the family at right prices for the right goods.

Robinson Bros.

220 MAIN.

Where Confidence Counts.

Better Furniture for Less Money

Axelrad Furniture Co.

We will buy or exchange your old Furniture.

42 W. BROADWAY, Salt Lake City.

Phone Was. 983.

Probate and Guardianship Notices

Consult county clerk or the respective

signers for further information.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF MARY JENKINS, deceased.

Creditors will present claims with vouchers to the undersigned at

403 Felt building, Salt Lake City, on

or before the 18th day of September,

A. D. 1917.

JOSEPH JOHNSON,

Administrator of the Estate of Mary

Jenkins, Deceased.

N. J. Sheckel, Attorney for Admin-

istrator.

Consolidation of Hotel Utah

and Newhouse Hotel

Taxicabs and Touring

Cars. Utah Auto-

mobile and Taxi-

ESTABLISHED 1885.



In vain will you build churches, give missions, found schools—all your works, all your efforts will be destroyed if you are not able to wield the defensive and offensive weapon of a loyal and sincere Catholic Press.—Pope Pius X.

Published in Salt Lake City, Utah, every Saturday by the Intermountain Catholic Publishing Company, 615-517 McIntyre building.

RT. REV. JOSEPH S. GLASS, C. M., D. D., President.
J. LEO MEEHAN, Manager.

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THE INTERMOUNTAIN CATHOLIC is the official organ of the diocese of Salt Lake and is the only Catholic journal in the Intermountain country. It is widely circulated through the states of Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

Reliable business firms are urged to consider the value of this paper as a medium for reaching thousands of Catholics throughout the entire Rocky Mountain region. Its Catholic readers are urged to patronize the advertisers who contribute to the support of their church paper.

Correspondence is solicited from the Reverend Clergy, from officers of Catholic societies and others who are interested in the welfare of the paper. All items of news will be gratefully received.

A Jewish Dream.

THE Jews of the United States have begun a new propaganda for the establishment of a Jewish kingdom in Palestine. They believe that the time is ripe towards the realization of this long cherished plan.

At a recent meeting of prominent Jews resolutions were adopted pledging its realization. After setting out in the preamble the fact of a possible co-operation with "a number of governments," and "with the full co-operation of the American government," the resolutions declare:

"That the Jewish people require, for the solution of the Jewish problem, a publicly secured and legally recognized home in Palestine." We renew our allegiance to this ideal, and in view of the recent democratic developments in the world, of which the Russian revolution is the most significant, we express our confidence that all the allies will be eager to recognize the justice of the Zionist program."

While events appear now to be shaping themselves in ways to remove the former objection urged against the Zionist movement, that it would isolate a people, leaving them without any recognized national or international status, there are military problems that will not be as easily overcome. Palestine is the natural buffer of Egypt. History shows that Egypt can be safe from hostile attack only when it is defended by Palestine. Presuming the dismemberment of the Turkish empire, and that Jerusalem is to fall before the advance of British arms upon the Holy City, it must not be too readily assumed that England would willingly relinquish possession of a territory so significantly important to the future maintenance of their protectorate in Europe. In considering the disposition of Palestine in the event of British victory, it should be taken into account that French and Italian Catholics would naturally resent the administration of the Holy Land by a distinctly and rather hostile Protestant country. It is equally certain that both British and American Christians would not approve any move that would place Palestine under the dominion of the Greek or Armenian churches.

Great Britain may believe that she could protect her interests in Egypt with Palestine as a strong shield if the Holy Land were converted into a neutral state, whose integrity would be guaranteed by all the powers. Such a buffer could be erected only by the united sanction of civilization. In the present state of international dishonesty, by courtesy called diplomacy, the movement will hardly pass the dream stage.

Another Socialist Failure.

SOCIALISM has scored another failure. The refusal of the Socialist groups in present Russian politics to take any initiative or to participate in the provisional government has demonstrated that Socialism has no constructive force.

The ministry at Petrograd called upon the Socialist groups, who had been the great obstructionists, to co-operate in the formation of a coalition cabinet. In the present situation this should have been an effective move to secure public opinion. It would mean that the diverse elements of opinion could meet and agree upon definite measures of provisional government until a permanent one could have been created. The refusal of the Socialists to accept this offer condemns them not only in the eye of all the Russians, but in the sentiment of the civilized world. There can be no doubt that it will prove a severe blow to Socialism. Their flat refusal to accept any share of responsibility in the patriotic and hard work of rescuing their country from anarchy will be taken as evidence that Socialists are not only without national patriotism, but also without their boasted sympathy with internationalism.

There appears to be a hopeless division in the ranks of Socialists in

Russia. The same function of Socialist leaders seems to be to condemn everything. Socialism is essentially a gospel of destruction. Not in a single instance of its history has it shown a willing constructive genius.

Life Worth Living.

THE war is proving that the pessimist who declares life not worth living is all wrong. The terrors and sorrows of the war gave these croakers opportunity to smile in a cynical way and scoff at the achievements of civilization. They point to the slaughter of youth, to the rape of art and the trampling of morality as proof that life is nothing but an agony of existence.

The fact is that the war has rather convinced men that life and its possibilities are very sweet. It has made them realize that death is not a consummation devoutly to be wished as long as there is chance to live and work. It is the same lesson for saint and sinner. It has made us understand that a whole and healthy body is worth more than a body torn in the iron talons of battle.

The war proved that we are optimists, that we value life and the real good that is in it so much that we are willing to sacrifice even life for the preservation of those treasures for humanity. It has shown that life is worth living and that the great majority of us have always thought it was.

Sowing and Reaping.

ONLY a year ago we scoffed at the barbarity of war. We declared that war under any condition or for any cause was an unmitigated evil. We would never go to war. We were a Christian nation. Our treaties which would prevent all possibility of war were the last word in Christian civilization. The whole country applauded when women sang "I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier."

Now that war has come we are reaping what we sowed. There is none of that spirit of the Spartan women who sent their sons and husbands to war with instructions to return with their shields or upon them. The greatest influence we have is the influence of home. When this influence is exerted in the direction of selfish desires and cowardice it is a curse to a nation. Many a mother has killed the patriotism of her son by begging him not to enlist. Many a girl who would scorn the insinuation that she is not patriotic has robbed her country of a defender by her irresistible pleadings for delay.

It was this spirit of selfish cowardice among American women that forced conscription. It is a sad commentary on our patriotism.

The Average American.

ARTHUR PREUSS, editor of the Fortnightly Review of St. Louis, in response to an inquiry from a reader as to who is this "average American" we hear so much about, gives us the following definition:

"The average American is a creature compounded of percentages. He appears in print and travels through the country every ten years after the federal census has been taken. He lives in what is described as the center of population—a swamp a mile and a half west of Oskawalla, Ill., population 379. He is a farmer with one-eighth negro and one-sixty-fourth Indian blood; he has a wife, three sons and two and two-thirds daughters. He drives an Allboard car, goes to the theatre nine times a year, and to church every seventh Sunday, putting 9 cents in the collection box. One of his sons is at college, another is married and the third has had measles and whooping cough. The two-thirds daughter has a vote."

SOME CALM ADVICE.

IN a recent number of the Paradise of the Pacific, a monthly published in Honolulu, Hawaii, Brother Joseph Dutton, the devoted successor of the noble Damien on Molokai, the island of lepers, gives voice to some reflections on patriotism well worth our consideration. There, in the midst of the beauties of the semitropical island, close to nature in her most generous moods, but still closer to the sobering influences of disease and death and selfless sacrifice, the mind is free from the influences of passion and sees things clearly and in correct perspective. And surely now, if ever, there is need of clear, dispassionate thought on the much-discussed theme of patriotism.

For a falsely understood patriotism is a serious menace to the unity and strength of our country. As in our midst, so too Brother Dutton, who served as officer in the civil war, says: "Upon Molokai's little peninsula, sticking out from the base of our noble mountain headlands, we hear strange hints of some naturalized citizens. Disloyalty is mentioned. This is very hard to believe. In our civil war nearly every nation had representatives. Their people by birth become loyal American citizens and good soldiers as a rule. My own regiment—every regiment I knew—had some. A number of them were among our highest and best officers. To me it is unthinkable that an intelligent man, honest and just, as we have known these naturalized citizens to be, who takes a solemn oath to support the constitution of the United States, and absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereign of which he was before a citizen, or subject, and to support and defend the constitution and laws of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and bear true

faith and allegiance to the same, that any such man, understanding this solemn oath, could take a stand against the United States in any manner or form by will or deed.

Brother Dutton sounds a timely warning against anything like sectional or partisan patriotism, for as he says: "True patriotism must be national. It springs from the home, from the family. The nation must be a large family so far as concerns patriotism, and it must be united. It cannot recognize any such situation as one section against another, or anything leading thereto. The times are dangerous; if drawn into the war the entire strength of our whole country will be needed."

Not only must our patriotism be charitable, recognizing the duty of thinking well and harboring no suspicion or ill-will against any one class of our citizenship, not only must it be a national patriotism, united and strong, but above all it must also be an intelligent and rational patriotism. For there are signs which make it evident that there is danger that while seeking to extend the charter of liberty to other nations we be unmindful of what liberty means to ourselves. To ward against the danger of not understanding our own liberty we must follow the excellent advice of the Molokai missionary, who tells us that: "One of the most important items of preparedness would be for all citizens to study and restudy the federal constitution. This especially for the young men just now coming upon the field of public affairs. We are coming into experiences, very likely, that will depend largely upon this great instrument, whether in its original sense and full import or under attempts to ignore some of its features. I believe we should all enter a constitutional kindergarten and make ready for anything that could endanger the stability of our government under its federal constitution."

These last words of Bro. Dutton are well deserving of careful thought and consideration. The price of true liberty, as has been said so often, eternal vigilance. Surely there can be no better patriot than he who seeks to safeguard for his country its precious heritage, the liberties guaranteed all of our citizens by the constitution and as they are therein guaranteed.—C. B. of C. V.

St. Mary's Academy Salt Lake City

The atmosphere of St. Mary's academy is already charged with the mingled joy and sadness which closing always means after a busy, happy year. The parting of friends and the hope of soon seeing those at home; the strenuous preparation for the final examinations and the hope of high averages and the making of dear ones proud.

The seventh grade has already "done itself proud" at an oral examination in United States history, covering the time between the close of the revolution and the recent declaration of war on Germany. The little ladies surpassed the expectations of Sister Superior, which is saying much.

The interest manifested in physiography is notably increased since the introduction of illustrating slides into their work. Wednesday they gave a complete review of land forms and the effect of wind and water on continent formation. The young ladies who distinguished themselves in this review were: Rosa Arnone, Florence Dotey, Doris Hitchcock, Edna Kuster, Hope Murdock, Thelma Montgomery, Evelyn Long, Christina Galligan, Helen McCarthy, Elizabeth O'Connor, Julia Crowley, Monica Schulz.

At a recent examination given by the Remington Typewriter company Miss Hazel Soyka distinguished herself by reciting the grade "excellent" on Miss Keith Horne's paper was marked "very good." The young ladies of the commercial room have accomplished some very successful work in designing borders and magazine covers by the use of the types of the press. The drill is in itself unique and the designs are original and beautiful.

"By the help of Divine Grace, our mission continues to gain souls for the Faith. The Church is very grateful for the former antipathy for our religion and conversions are correspondingly easy and more numerous. The lack of schools is the only impediment we meet in our work." This is the expression of Bishop P. Dumond, Tientuin and it agrees with the testimony of all the bishops of China. Money only and not goodwill is lacking in this part of the east.

CALENDAR FOR MAY.

1. St. Philip and James.
2. W. St. Athanasius.
3. Th. Finding of the Holy Cross.
4. F. First Friday—St. Monica.
5. S. St. Pius V.
6. S. St. Anthony.
7. S. St. John the Baptist—St. John the Evangelist—St. John the Apostle.
8. S. St. Stanislaus.
9. T. Apparition of St. Michael.
10. W. St. Gregory Nazianzen.
11. F. St. Francis of Assisi.
12. S. St. Narcissus and Comp.
13. S. St. Anthony—St. John the Baptist—St. John the Evangelist—St. John the Apostle.
14. M. Rogation—St. Panchomus.
15. T. Rogation—St. John the Baptist—St. John the Evangelist—St. John the Apostle.
16. W. Rogation—St. Ubaldus—St. John Nepomucene.
17. Th. Ascension of our Lord—St. Paschal Baylon.
18. F. St. Venantius—St. Felix.
19. S. St. Peter Celestine.
20. S. St. Anthony.
21. M. St. Andrew Bohola.
22. T. St. John the Baptist—St. Rosal.
23. W. St. John the Baptist—St. Rosal.
24. Th. Our Lady, Help of Christians.
25. F. St. Gregory VII.
26. S. Vigil—Fast day—St. Philip Neri.
27. S. Pentecost—St. Bede—E. Acts 2, 1-11; G. John 14, 23-31.
28. M. St. Augustine.
29. T. St. Mary Magdalene de Pazzi.
30. W. Ember day—St. Ferdinand.
31. Th. St. Angela Merici.

Among Catholic Poets

Eleanor C. Donnelly.

Less than a month ago there died a poet whose years of contribution to literature were seventy. All of those years were not equal in either quality or quantity of production, for the first poem from her pen was printed when she was 9. Miss Donnelly loved the lives of the saints and made choice of many of her themes from pious legends of their lives. Eight years after the publication of her "Vision of the Monk Gabriel," Longfellow wrote his "Legend Beautiful," and admitted his theme to have been borrowed from Miss Donnelly's "Vision."

Deep in his cell
Sat the monk Gabriel.
In his book he read
The words the Master to His dear ones said:
"A little while and ye
Shall see,
Shall gaze on Me;
A little while again
Ye shall not need Me then."
"A little while!"
The monk looked up, a smile
Making his visage brilliant, liquid-eyed:
"O Thou who gracious art
Upon the poor of heart,
O blessed Christ!" he cried,
"Great is the misery
Of mine iniquity:
But would I now might see,
Might gaze on Thee!"
The blood, with sudden start,
Nigh rent his veins apart—
(O deconsension of the Crucified!)
Of His brilliancy
Of His humanity
The Christ stood by his side!

'Twas but a moment; then, upon the spell
Of that sweet Presence, lo, a something broke:
A something, trembling, in the belfry woke,
A shower of metal music flinging
O'er work and toil, o'er park and lake
And, through the open window of the cell
In silver chimes came ringing.
It was the bell
Of the Most Holy Mother,
"Unto his daily task,
To feed the paupers at the abbey gate."

An hour thence, his duty nobly done,
Back to his cell he came.
Unasked, unsought, lo, his reward was won!
Rafters and walls and floor were yet aflame
With the matchless glory of that Sun,
And in the center stood the Blessed One,
(Praised be His holy name!)
Who for our sakes our crosses made
His own our weight of shame!

Down on the threshold fell
Monk Gabriel,
His forehead pressed upon the floor of clay;
And, while in deep humility he lay,
Tears raining from his happy eyes
Away.

"When 'tis this favor, Lord?" he strove to say.
The vision only said,
Lifting its shining head:
"If thou hadst stayed, O son, I must have fled!"

Outside the Gate.

Open to me the low, low gate
Of sweet Humility,
That I may steal thro' the shadows late.

And walk alone with Thee.
Up and down thro' the narrow paths,
Close at Thy side to keep.

Learn from Thy lowly heart,
Thy silent Heart and deep.
In and out of the thorny ways,
(That I may know Thy law)
Looking into Thy tender eyes,
With love and sweetest awe.

I smell the smell of the violets,
Breathing over the wall,
The dewy, delicate violets,
That blow inside the wall;

Oh! to be as a violet
Within Thy garden fair,
Full of odors of Thy grace,
Wet with the dew of prayer!

Oh! to be as a lily white,
(Unspotted, flower and bud),
Or lie at Thy feet, like a scarlet rose,
Red with Thy precious Blood!

Lord of the meek and lowly souls,
That lose themselves in Thee—
Give me to love Thy glory
More than all earth's vanity!

Wearily am I of pomp and pride,
Weary of self and sin—
Open the gate, O Crucified!
And let me enter in!

THE MENACE

(Continued from Page 1.)
with this knowledge of birth control?
Another Question.

It is not simply a question of racial extinction, but a question of personal advantage. Do women know what is best for their own welfare? Children cannot be allowed to follow their own desires, for they do not know what is best for them. There is no more keen regret than that of the childless man. Nature knows better as to what is good for them. Left to her own devices, a woman may wreck her life by shirking parenthood. There is no greater tragedy than that of the childless woman. There is no more keen regret than that of the childless man. Many women realize this when it is too late. On the other hand, who can measure the joy that is attained when Nature has had her way in spite of the mother's former disinclination? From the personal, individual standpoint, therefore, birth control is folly. I appreciate the fact that there are instances in which it would be personally advantageous to limit the size of the family or to avoid children. But these instances are exceptional. In a few cases childbearing may involve undue hardship and impaired health. But it is a case where we must choose the lesser evil. Scarcely an occasion of convenience and even occasional distress are far less to be feared than race extinction. Human life, even under the difficulties of which birth control propaganda is full, is infinitely better than the oblivion of nonexistence. Life is everything. Without life, nothing can have meaning. So far as the present writer is concerned, the whole problem is centered in this question.

It is admitted that race suicide has always been practiced in one form or another. The growth of the population has been checked chiefly by infantile and by febrile among barbarian races, and by occasional children in civilized races. But the fact that there is a universal practice of population checks does not make them right.

Where will it all end? It will end

either in the complete obliteration of our race, or a reversion to barbarism. It at least means extinction of those strains which have contributed to our civilization. It means the wiping out of our families or of the ability, energy, initiative and originality. And with our kind have passed away there will be left only the uncouth, the ignorant, the mentally defective—those primitive types which have not yet been evolved up to those higher levels of human development which make for culture and what we call civilization. For ourselves, it is not a mere matter of degeneracy. It is oblivion.

Where did it end in the case of Rome? In the case of Greece? There is no real mystery attached to the downfall of these ancient civilizations. Historians have pondered upon them for many plausible theories in explanation. They have suggested the corrupting influence of wealth, the vitalizing results of vice, the effeminacy that followed a life of luxury and ease. And all these factors were undoubtedly involved. But mark you, the one great, fundamental cause was the disappearance of the best families through avoidance of parenthood. Rome lapsed into barbarism because barbarians took the place of Romans in the population. Nothing could be more simple than that. The same in Greece. I challenge successful contradiction. Birth control means race suicide.

We are told that a decreasing death-rate serves to offset a lowered birth-rate. I have long wished for an opportunity to expose this fallacy. Discussion of this fanciful theory and in need of a book to back up an article written in favor of birth control. But the absurdity of the contention is self-evident.

Decreased mortality may offset a lowered birth rate only to a certain point, but not beyond that. Incidentally, the birth control method will lower the mortality throughout the world generally is the result of hygiene and not of the bearing of fewer children. But when you come right down to the point and analyze the whole problem, what do you find?

Certainly a decreasing mortality rate goes with a lowered birth rate, because there are not so many to die. And the death rate will fall to nothing after the birth rate falls to nothing, for there will be no more people on earth to die. This cheerful little thought never seems to have occurred to our friends who really appear to believe in this pretty theory. Do you still claim that a lowered death rate offsets a lowered birth rate?

A temporarily decreased mortality can only mean that people are living longer, postponing death. But there will come a limit to this extension of life, and when we get to that point the death rate will stop falling. There is only one way in which a future population can be supplied, and that is by having babies born. The death rate has nothing to do with it. It means a smaller population, irrespective of any juggling with mortality statistics. And you know it.

A scientist, with a statistical mind, may not be able to see these practical points. Out of every thousand persons born, for the death rate will die, whether at the age of 20 or at the age of 70. If they formerly died at the age of 30 and have now learned how to stay alive until 70, then for a period there will be a temporary increase in the population, but this greater longevity. But when they reach the age of 70 they will die fast and there will be no further decrease in the mortality rate. And you will then see very clearly that declining birth rate means extinction.

But will it?
It is said that birth control will make for a better race, because it will prevent the poorer specimens of humanity from being born. But will it? People who say that must shut their eyes to the very plainest facts.

The reason why birth control is, on the contrary, antagonistic to all sound principles of eugenics is because it prevents the most intelligent classes from being born, leaving it to the ignorant and poverty ridden to bring forth the next generation.

We may agree that there are widely varying levels of ability and personality in different human beings. Practical race improvement depends upon attaining and decreasing the percentage of the poorer. But birth control is known and practiced only by the educated, the intelligent and the well-to-do, who ought to have the large families, and this is the case for the poor, ignorant, feeble-minded to determine the make-up of the coming generations. Do you call that eugenics? I challenge anyone to show how that is going to improve the human race.

But of all the frothy arguments based on a misguided notion of eugenics, the sloppy sentiment about the "unwanted child" is the limit. I realize that many opponents of birth control base their arguments chiefly on the score of sentiment. But I am so practical and so free from sentiment on this subject that I particularly resent the hysterical, maudlin talk about the so-called crime of bringing into the world an "unwanted" child. Of the drive ever written on the subject, this is the worst. Incidentally, I am enough of a scientist to have no sympathy with the current doctrine taught by many preachers of the "chance" in the same way. If the hereditary endowments on both sides are good and the health of the parents satisfactory, the unwanted child is as well born as any other. I defy anyone to prove the contrary.

It is chiefly on these larger grounds and because of these more vital considerations that I am opposed to birth control; but I am also opposed to it because:

It is unnatural.
It is injurious.
It is immoral.

It is not only immoral in itself, but it also leads to immorality. Birth control is physically injurious, because anything that is designed to thwart the great plan of Nature and of Nature's God must react harmfully upon the offender. Contraceptive methods are a fruitful source of the nervous troubles of both men and women. Only the normal is healthful. Furthermore, certain methods of birth control are the source of irritations leading ultimately to weakness and disease. What is the cause of the

great increase of cancer among women of middle age? I do not pretend to know. I do not pretend to make any hard and fast statement on the subject. But I have my suspicions. Abnormal irritation is likely to lead to trouble of one kind or another.

Furthermore, the practice of contraception is debasing to those who employ such methods. The employment of artificial devices and unnatural methods can only serve to make men and women brutal and disgusting in their relationships. The sordid, premeditated, cold-blooded nature of such indulgence deprives a couple forever of the spontaneous, romantic and spiritual blessedness with which this relationship should normally be experienced. Again, birth control encourages excessive indulgence. It makes of marriage a mockery, and converts this divine institution into a mere convenience for unbridled license. What benefit of self-control and how can we expect any effort in the direction of self-control, when we take away the penalty for its lack?

Need Self-Control.

But outside of the marriage institution, what can we do about the encouragement and inevitable increase of immorality as a result of the wholesale spreading of information on the prevention of conception? If the effort for such conduct on men and women would be far more likely, if birth control were concentrated on the teaching of self-control, some good might be accomplished.

It has been said that lack of birth control knowledge is responsible for prostitution on the ground that by denying their husbands, through fear of maternity, wives only drive them out upon the streets and into the arms of other women. But that is no justification for such conduct on the part of a husband. Only a soul depraved can be guilty of such degradation in any case. The real trouble is not lack of birth control—it is lack of self-control. It is, indeed, much more probable that birth control methods will have this result, since any unnatural practices would tend to generate such an attitude of disgust upon the part of both husband and wife toward each other that a man under such circumstances would be far more likely, if he is capable of such depravity, to leave his home in search of other women.

A great deal is said of the influence of birth control as a means of decreasing the number of the children born. I say upon this subject myself. In the first place, abortion is only another method of accomplishing the same result as contraception, namely, to avoid the birth of a child. It is a question of birth control or of parenthood. However, I am not one of those who confuse contraception and abortion. It is not necessary to confuse them. Contraception is bad enough without doing that, for it means that the child is never born. If the people ever learn how to put it into practical effect, as is the desire of so many of these propagandists, the unborn at least has a chance that it will be brought into the world.

After conception has once taken place, the unborn at least has a chance that it will be brought into the world. For there are many women who, after prospective motherhood is assured, will not commit the crime of murder. Without the prevention of conception, we are assured that most of the children born will be brought into the world, for there will be no more people on earth to die. This cheerful little thought never seems to have occurred to our friends who really appear to believe in this pretty theory. Do you still claim that a lowered death rate offsets a lowered birth rate?

But will it?
It is said that birth control will make for a better race, because it will prevent the poorer specimens of humanity from being born. But will it? People who say that must shut their eyes to the very plainest facts.

The reason why birth control is, on the contrary, antagonistic to all sound principles of eugenics is because it prevents the most intelligent classes from being born, leaving it to the ignorant and poverty ridden to bring forth the next generation.

We may agree that there are widely varying levels of ability and personality in different human beings. Practical race improvement depends upon attaining and decreasing the percentage of the poorer. But birth control is known and practiced only by the educated, the intelligent and the well-to-do, who ought to have the large families, and this is the case for the poor, ignorant, feeble-minded to determine the make-up of the coming generations. Do you call that eugenics? I challenge anyone to show how that is going to improve the human race.

But of all the frothy arguments based on a misguided notion of eugenics, the sloppy sentiment about the "unwanted child" is the limit. I realize that many opponents of birth control base their arguments chiefly on the score of sentiment. But I am so practical and so free from sentiment on this subject that I particularly resent the hysterical, maudlin talk about the so-called crime of bringing into the world an "unwanted" child. Of the drive ever written on the subject, this is the worst. Incidentally, I am enough of a scientist to have no sympathy with the current doctrine taught by many preachers of the "chance" in the same way. If the hereditary endowments on both sides are good and the health of the parents satisfactory, the unwanted child is as well born as any other. I defy anyone to prove the contrary.

It is chiefly on these larger grounds and because of these more vital considerations that I am opposed to birth control; but I am also opposed to it because:

It is unnatural.
It is injurious.
It is immoral.

It is not only immoral in itself, but it also leads to immorality. Birth control is physically injurious, because anything that is designed to thwart the great plan of Nature and of Nature's God must react harmfully upon the offender. Contraceptive methods are a fruitful source of the nervous troubles of both men and women. Only the normal is healthful. Furthermore, certain methods of birth control are the source of irritations leading ultimately to weakness and disease. What is the cause of the

encouragement along these lines, a woman will feel justified, when pregnancy does occur, in bringing about its early and artificial termination. It's as clear as daylight that abortion is being encouraged by this propaganda, and will actually increase among those who are not successful with preventive measures. And do not forget that all contraceptive methods are unreliable, a fact which is frankly admitted even by those who advocate them.

It has been estimated that there are one million criminal abortions perpetrated each year in the United States. Do you realize what that means? It is figured that in the first two and a half years of the present war about one million Germans have been killed, with two or three million others wounded. In other words, there are about as many lives destroyed in the United States each year through prenatal child murder as Germany has suffered in this frightful war. Think it over.

There is another interesting consideration. On a basis of perhaps twenty million abortions in twenty years, and allowing for infant and child mortality, there would have been an additional increase of a clear fifteen million persons in our population within the last generation were it not for this particular form of birth control. That's what we lose. The entire German force called to arms has numbered from eight to ten million men. Perhaps it would help you to realize the magnitude of abortion means when you appreciate the fact that in a single generation enough lives are lost in the male sex alone to supply an army almost equivalent to that of the tremendous forces of the German army. And yet even that is nothing as compared to depriving of life the still greater millions whom we might bring into the world but for the prevention of conception.

Apparently the birth rate will continue to decline if women are going to have their way about it, until it rapidly approaches nothing. The population question is the great and fundamental question. One might almost say it is the only question. Unless something is done to check the present movement, it is only a question of a little time when our national suicide will be complete. We need not even wait for the expiration of the present century to see our territory become the possession of possibly some Asiatic host, Hindu, Japanese, Chinese or what not—some alien people whose strength will lie chiefly in their fecundity.

How can we prevent this? The hope of the future lies entirely in the hands of our women. In what way can they be persuaded or prevailed upon to meet this great responsibility?

Women object to the sacrifices involved in assuming the burdens of maternity. They prefer to lead a doll's life, in a doll's house. They want the gay life, the lazy life, the pampered life.

But how about the sacrifices of men, for country, for a new race? Men are willing to sacrifice their limbs, their eyes, their very lives in war. And from the beginning of time a fair percentage of men have actually done so. If men will do this, why should not the women fight for be willing to make what is sometimes an equal sacrifice, but frequently a far lesser sacrifice for the nation? Especially since it is not a sacrifice at all, but an achievement, a fulfillment, a labor of love. And especially since that supposed sacrifice is the means or bringing to a woman the greatest happiness and the greatest blessings that one can know.

Patriotism should not be confined to men. It should not represent merely the masculine willingness to go into battle. There should be a feminine brand of patriotism which will impel our women to do their duty by their country in this respect.

There is nothing that we need more from this new sense of patriotism in women, this sense to racial duty, of racial obligation, so that they will joyfully fulfill their most sacred mission in this life—that is, the giving of life. Can anything be more noble, more beautiful?

Butter-Krust

BREAD

Vienna Bakery Co.

The only exclusive wholesale bakery in Utah.

Excursions East

Via

Following round trip fares from Salt Lake City or Ogden:

Denver or Colorado Springs	\$27.50
Omaha or Kansas City	40.00
Chicago	59.00
St. Louis	51.20
St. Paul and Minneapolis	56.44
Memphis	60.00

Four high-class through trains daily, providing the usual

"UP-TO-THE-MINUTE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM SERVICE

WE ARE SEEKING TO SERVE-- AND THOSE WHOM WE CAN SERVE

A MESSAGE FOR EVERY READER, REGULAR OR CASUAL, A PERSONAL MESSAGE FOR YOU--READ EVERY WORD



HE second day of June marks the end of our first year's management of this publication.

As is always the case in new lines of endeavor, some little time had to be consumed in merely studying conditions, in "feeling our way," as the old saying has it.

We assumed the supervision of this journal with certain clearly defined principles and policies, which, boiled down to their very essence, were to publish a Catholic journal which would be a real Catholic newspaper, one which would present all the important news and timely features of especial interest to Catholics throughout the intermountain territory.

This program may seem a simple proposition but there is no business so intricate nor exacting as publishing. A real newspaper or periodical is not the mouthpiece of an individual; to be truly helpful, and successful, it must serve the many.

That is our aim—we seek to serve the Catholics of the intermountain region. This is the only Catholic publication issued within this field. Every care is taken to gather and present the news which will be of interest and importance to Catholics in the states we cover.

During the year just about to come to a close we have worked earnestly to make The Intermountain Catholic one which would live up to its name in every way. That our efforts are being recognized is best attested by the friendly comments made by readers. This is a glorious reward and encourages us to still greater efforts.

There is one big real need, however, and that is more circulation. We want and need more readers. We want this publication to go into every Catholic home in the intermountain region. This would mean patronage which would enable us to make this paper one of the best in the country. The gains we have already made in circulation have brought about gains in advertising. The latter, in turn, has enabled us to improve the editorial contents of the paper materially. Growth in any department means growth in all departments.

This paper is not published solely for profit. Whatever revenue is received is put back

into the paper, so the more revenue we get, the more news and features and illustrations we can provide. Truly, then, our success is yours. Whatever our readers do for The Intermountain Catholic returns to them in a bigger and better Intermountain Catholic.

We want not only your subscription but your active indorsement and support. We cannot ask a reader to make it his, or her, duty to interest friends and neighbors in this publication without some definite arrangement—without compensation being provided.

So our Co-operative Campaign has been arranged, and thousands of dollars in prizes and premiums provided to be distributed in connection with the campaign. The prizes, at the top of the list being a Chandler touring car, are to go to those who take part in the campaign. How any Catholic woman can take part in this and win gifts and prizes is fully described below.

We ask every reader to learn all about our campaign and not only invite but urge every woman to take part. If, for any reason, it is absolutely impossible for you to take part yourself, let some friend read the announcement below. Send us your name or that of a friend today so all instructions and information can be submitted.

This is something every reader can do—and we would see our every aim and ambition realized if every reader would take an interest in our Co-operative Campaign, either as a participant or co-worker with some participant. Why can't you? Why shouldn't you?

See to it that some lady in your parish is a participant in our campaign. Send us names of those who would receive the support of your community. We will go into the campaign with them at length. Don't put off doing something for the good of the cause until some time later—do it now.

Although our Co-operative Campaign does not close until June 2, every day is precious—although there is ample time for big achievements, there isn't a moment to waste.

We want to thank those who have supported us by their patronage during the first year of our management and hope to make many new friends during the years to come. We can make new friends through the old—hence this message to you and others now numbered among our readers.

THE EDITORS.

Thirty-Five Hundred Dollars in Prizes!

Hundreds of Dollars in Gifts (Premiums).
The "Why" and "How" of Our Many
Fine Offers

SPECIAL PRIZE OFFER A \$25 Merchandise Order

FOR THE LARGEST INCREASE MAY 14-JUNE 2 (Figured on percentage basis.)

The participant, regardless of her location, who shows the largest percentage of increase between the dates given, will be given an order upon the Bingham Mercantile company, which will entitle her to select any merchandise to the value of \$25. Her selection may be something in wearing apparel, a suit, or dress or shoes, or household furnishings—carte blanche will be given the winner of the order, so she can be sure of being pleased. The company upon which this order is issued, is one of Utah's most progressive firms and is famous for giving big value always. The management is particularly anxious to please the Intermountain Catholic's special winner, so this is a prize well worth striving for—and the beauty of this particular prize is that it is something a new entrant can win easily.

We will say, as an illustration, that you have not even entered yet. Everything you send in before June 2 will be counted and the percentage of increase will be figured against the 1000 nomination or entry credits every one receives upon entering. Thus, if you send a yearly subscription, you will receive 300 credits which is a 30 per cent increase (300 credits being a 30 per cent increase upon 1000 nomination credits). If you had 3000 credits May 12, a yearly subscription calling for 300 credits would mean a 10 per cent increase (300 credits being a 10 per cent increase upon 3000 credits). Percentage of increase is easily figured. Whatever total you had May 12 will be figured in arriving at increase percentage.

So much for the \$25 Special Prize Offer. Here are three gifts which you can win while waiting for the \$25 Special Prize.

Gift No. 1—A beautiful gold chain rosary for only four subscriptions! Gift No. 2—A gold scapular medal for three additional subscriptions. (When you have sent in a fourth subscription rosary will be mailed you, and three more subscriptions will entitle you to the medal.)

Gift No. 3—A \$1.50 Excelsior sewing set will be given to a participant sending us in five subscriptions. Participants who have already won rosaries and medals can now win sewing sets by sending five additional subscriptions. Receive this set for only 50 cents if accompanied by a \$2.00 subscription payment.

It should be understood that winning these gifts and special prizes does not debar you from winning a Capital or State Prize at the close of the Campaign. Just the opposite is the case—winning gifts and special prizes during the Campaign will assist you materially to win a big prize at the finish. Identifying yourself as a winner during the Campaign will show you to be active, earnest and determined to score a success. This will get you the support of readers generally.

The Capital and State Prizes to be Awarded at the Close of the Campaign Follow:

PRIZE LIST

AND HOW PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED.

First Capital Prize—To be awarded to the woman polling more credits than any other participant, regardless of location, a brand-new 1917 seven-passenger Chandler touring car, completely equipped. Purchased from C. A. Quigley, Exchange place, Salt Lake City. Value \$1550.

Second Capital Prize—To be awarded to the woman polling the second largest number of credits, regardless of her location, a Conway Player-Piano, purchased from Daynes-Beebe Co., 45 S. Main street, Salt Lake City. Value \$550.

Third Capital Prize—To be awarded to the woman polling the third largest number of credits, regardless of her location, a Columbia (Electric) Grafonola, purchased from Daynes-Beebe Co., Salt Lake City. Value \$250.

THIRTY SPECIAL STATE PRIZES.

After the Capital or Free-for-All Prizes mentioned above have been awarded, in other words after the three highest credits have been considered, the five highest totals in EACH of six states, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, will be considered and five awards made in EACH state as follows:

First State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded the woman having the largest credit total in each state, but who does not win a Capital Prize, a Columbia Grafonola (Daynes-Beebe Co.) \$75.00.

Second State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded the woman having the second largest total in each state, an item to be announced. \$50.00.

Third State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded for the third largest credit total in each state, an item to be announced. \$40.00.

Fourth State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded for the fourth largest credit total in each state, an item to be announced. \$30.00.

Fifth State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded for the fifth largest credit total in each state, an item to be announced. \$20.00.

No prizes will be divided. In case of a tie for any prize, an identical prize will be awarded to each tied participant.

Special Offer to Readers!

(Made in connection with our co-operative campaign.)

The Excelsior Sewing Set

Containing 94 Useful Articles, including— One Pair 5-Inch Embroidery Scissors The Discriminating Housewife will appreciate this Sewing Set.



Handsome
Bound in
Leatherette

Beautifully
Designed and
Embossed

1 Pair 5-Inch Heavily
Plated Embroidery Scissors
75 Gold Eyed Sewing
Needles
1 Bone Stiletto
1 Punch Work Needles
1 Bone Tape or Ribbon
Runner
1 Bone Crochet
1 Steel Crochet
1 Gold Tipped Steel Bodkin
1 Plain Steel Bodkin
2 Medium Wool Darners
2 Medium Yarn Darners
2 Fine Cotton Darners
2 Medium Cotton Darners

Attractive—All Needles Highest Grade—Quality Guaranteed—Useful.

The needles in this set are imported, so are advancing in value rapidly; in fact, it is with difficulty importations are being arranged. However, our factory has a supply on hand and while this lasts, and subject to further supply, we will file orders under the following condition:

A year's subscription to The Intermountain Catholic \$2.00
A complete needle set, sent postpaid, retail value \$1.50
A combined value of \$3.50

BOTH
FOR
\$2.50

It is inadvisable to send currency, unless letters are registered. Use postoffice or express money orders

THE INTERMOUNTAIN CATHOLIC,
517 McIntyre Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Enclosed find \$2.50 for which I am to be credited with one year's subscription to the Intermountain Catholic from last due date and also one Excelsior Sewing Set, to be sent me post paid. In addition to being entitled to Sewing Set and year's subscription, I am also entitled to cast 300 credits or points to some participant in your \$3500 Co-operative Campaign described on Page 5 in this issue, and wish credits cast in favor of:

..... of.....
Note—The sender can enter as a participant herself. In such case simply write "Myself" in above line. If you do not know who is participating and wish credits cast for someone in your city, simply write "Representative" in line above. If you wish to name some friend as a participant write her name in the space.

Sender signs here.....

Credit Coupon Will Be Found Elsewhere

Send In Your Name or a Friend's at Once, so the "Chance of a Lifetime" Can Be Yours—Act While There Is Still Time!

DETAILED TABLE OR SCHEDULE OF POINTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 2.

Amount of Subscription Payment	From May 7 to June 2, Inc.	From June 4 to July 14, Inc.
\$ 2.00 (One year)	300	200
\$ 4.00 (Two years)	1200	800
\$ 6.00 (Three years)	2700	1800
\$ 8.00 (Four years)	4500	3200
\$10.00 (Five years)	7500	5000

ADDITIONAL CREDITS FOR CLUBS OR GROUPS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Bonuses for clubs of five or more yearly subscriptions turned or mailed in at one and the same time (all together) and covered by one remittance will be issued as follows.

From May 7 to June 2, Inclusive.
For five yearly subscriptions or \$10 in subscriptions as above 1500 credits
From June 4 to July 14, Inclusive.
For five yearly subscriptions or \$10 in subscription payments as above 2000 credits

So why not enter yourself, if a woman, and take position among those who are leading for prizes? In view of the small margins now represented by leads, why not be a leader of leaders?

All that is necessary for any woman to enter this Campaign is to send in one's name and address with the request that materials and instructions be sent. A form is provided below for this purpose. You can send in your own name or that of a friend.

Immediately upon receipt of the nomination or entry blank below, we send subscription blanks and instructions, along with a list of present or prospective subscribers, etc., etc.

Then you, or the friend you name, is a full-fledged, duly qualified participant, and, as such, can enjoy the benefits and privileges of participation in our Co-operative Campaign.

We will tell you how to organize friends into a campaign committee and thus make it possible for big things to be done easily. We will even provide you with letters you can send to friends in other communities, thus opening every field which can yield credits to you.

Understand the whole proposition is one in which every subscription turned in by, or for, you, calls for points or credits and subscriptions turned in to the Campaign Department will entitle you to premiums and gifts during the Campaign (Read article at left) and prizes at the close of the Campaign.

The very first thing to do is to send in your name or that of a friend. Use this blank—AND DO IT NOW, WHILE THIS PAGE IS BEFORE YOU. It may mean an automobile for you—or that friend.

NOMINATION BLANK

Manager Co-operative Campaign,
THE INTERMOUNTAIN CATHOLIC,
517 McIntyre Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

(Name of participant)

(Address)

(Write plainly and give full address)

IF ABOVE IS SENT BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN PARTICIPANT HERSELF, FILL IN BELOW.

(Name of sender)

(Address)

Notice—NAME OF PERSON MAKING NOMINATION WILL NOT BE DIVULGED WHEN SO REQUESTED. THIS NOMINATION BLANK IMPOSES NO OBLIGATION UPON EITHER NOMINEE OR SENDER. THE MANAGEMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO PASS UPON ALL NOMINATIONS.

GOOD FOR 1000 CREDITS

(One thousand)
ONLY ONE THOUSAND NOMINATION CREDITS WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY ONE PARTICIPANT.

THE CATHOLIC WOMAN

A Department Devoted Exclusively to Her Interests.

Edited by Ethel Bixby.

Queen of Heaven.

Hail! Queen of Heaven, we sing thy praise—

The music of thy beauteous name
With joyful hearts to thee we raise.
And Angels hush, with glad acclaim,
For, as on earth, so, too, above,
Thou art the radiant Queen of Love!

There is no splendor like to thine—
There is no royalty so fair.
Thy glory is from God—divine—
And sheds its lustre everywhere;
Thus, as on earth, so, too, above,
Thou art the radiant Queen of Love!

—Amadeus, O. S. F.

Saints of the Week.

St. Petronilla—May 31.

Among the apostles in the primitive age of the saints, this holy virgin shone as a bright star in the church. She lived when Christians were more solicitous to live well than to write much. They knew how to die for Christ, but did not compile great books in which vanity has often a greater share than charity. Hence no particular

account of her actions has been transmitted down to us. But how eminent her sanctity was we may judge from the lustre by which it was distinguished among the apostles, prophets and martyrs. Her name is the feminine and diminutive of Peter, and she is said to have been a daughter of the apostle St. Peter. This tradition is confirmed by certain early writers who affirm that St. Peter had a daughter whom he cured of palsy, but it is not certain whether or not St. Petronilla was more than a spiritual daughter of the apostle. She flourished in Rome, and died on her way to Ardea, where an ancient cemetery and a church bore her name.

VARIOUS FACTORS AFFECTING FOODS.

By Gertrude McChesney.

One of the most important factors in digestion is the condition of the nervous system. Change of scene, open air life, dropping the little frets and worries, taking time to look over the day's work before plunging into it, remembering that nothing matters greatly after all, making time for recreation and during that time letting go of work, working steadily but avoiding hurry, and finally sleeping enough, are all aids in keeping the

nerves toned. The acme of good digestion is to provide plain, well cooked, palatable fare, eat with appetite born of fresh air and exercise, and forget that there are such things as organs of digestion. With the very young the main idea is to start good eating habits to such an extent that they will become chronic.

Elimination plays an important part in nutrition. Foods have certain waste matters such as seed coats of cereals, and there are certain products of digestion that finally collect in the large intestine. There is in the normal individual an automatic call for the removal of these waste matters, which if not attended to, results in constipation. Young children should be taught to form regular habits and as they grow older should be constantly reminded and educated by parents and warned of the dangers which result in neglecting this important duty. Waste matters in the intestine are attacked by bacteria and finally putrefy and cause a poisoning of the blood. Headache, heaviness, sallowness and a condition open to taking cold and liability to disease is the result.

Dress and Carriage.

Dress and carriage of body influence digestion of food. A stooping position while eating is not good, while tight

dress, impeding the circulation, is a serious factor. Insufficient clothing causing chill will impede digestion.

Regularity of service of meals, especially in the case of children, is a necessity. The body is mechanical in action and too long a wait for a meal may result in their getting too hungry and over-eating, and is productive of headache and nervousness. Plenty of time for partaking of the meal should be allowed. It is good training for children to understand that they cannot leave the table until all are through. Time between school sessions should be of sufficient length to allow for an unhurried noon lunch. Education consists of something more than books, and the care of the body should be a big factor in that education.

Mastication largely depends upon an absence of a rushed feeling and the formation of the habit. Parents are often to blame by saying at table: "Now, hurry; don't be all day eating." A difference should be made between a child playing with his food or starting to eat when everyone else is through, and the thorough mastication of each mouthful. Part of this might be taken up under home table manners.

Mental Condition.

Palatability is another factor depending upon individual taste. Preparation of food and service. There are some children to whom some foods will always be distasteful and it is a foolish thing to try to force them. However, children are very imitative and the making of adverse remarks regarding the food does a great deal towards shaping a child's likes and dislikes. Certain factors in the preparation and service of food will be taken up later.

The mental condition of the individual

has much to do with ease of digestion. The digestive juices are affected by worry, overwork, fear, anger, and similarly by joy in the absence of undue excitement, happiness and a feeling of rest and good cheer are serious factors to be considered. The meal time is no occasion for scolding, complaining or airing of troubles. Conversation should be on interesting topics and all should join in telling something of interest. Meals are often silent affairs in which "feeding" seems to be pre-eminant. A little care in these matters when starting a new home avoids trouble in the future.

FIRST COMMUNION ON SUNDAY, JUNE 3

A class of fifty young people will receive their First Holy Communion in the Cathedral of the Madeleine at the 9 o'clock Mass on Sunday, June 3. The children will make their first confessions next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock and this will be followed by a three-day retreat on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Instructions will be given at 4.15 o'clock on Thursday and Friday afternoons.

The Rev. Theodore Schultz is in charge of the class and is being assisted in instructing the members by two Sisters of the Holy Cross from St. Mary's academy.

Following the Mass, at which the children will receive there will be a breakfast for them in Cathedral hall, at which souvenirs of their First Communion will be distributed.

The serial will be continued next week.

Household Hints.

Every woman has experienced the annoyance of scissors in her work bag. Take a cork of medium size and crochet a covering of some dainty colored silk, leaving the flat upper surface uncovered. Slip the points of the scissors into the cork and thus protect your work bag.

If a quarter of a teaspoonful of sugar is added to boiling an egg it will be beaten in half the time.

If a cork is too big for its bottle and must be used, soak it in boiling water for a little while and it can be squeezed in.

When mixing mustard add a pinch each of salt and moist sugar, and mix with boiling water. It will keep moist much longer and improve in flavor.

Few vegetables will stand reheating well, for it ruins their flavor. Instead we use leftovers for a vegetable soup. Cold carrots, parsnips, asparagus, corn, squash, spinach, tomato, celery, onions, peas, lima and string beans and even cold mashed potatoes make excellent soups.

If a pinch of salt is added when stewing apples it will make them nice and white.

An egg custard will not curdle or boil if it is placed in a dish of cold water and baked slowly.

Tiny pieces of soap added to boiling starch will make the clothes nicer and easy to iron.

A bag to hold scraps of the children's clothes can be quickly made from a

yard square of any desired material. Hem each of the four sides and sew a brass ring in each corner. Hang all four rings on a hook, lay the bag out flat, and you will see at once just what you want without any waste of time.

To God the Holy Ghost.

(From Samuel Speed's "Prison Petrie," 1907. Translated for The Ave Maria.)

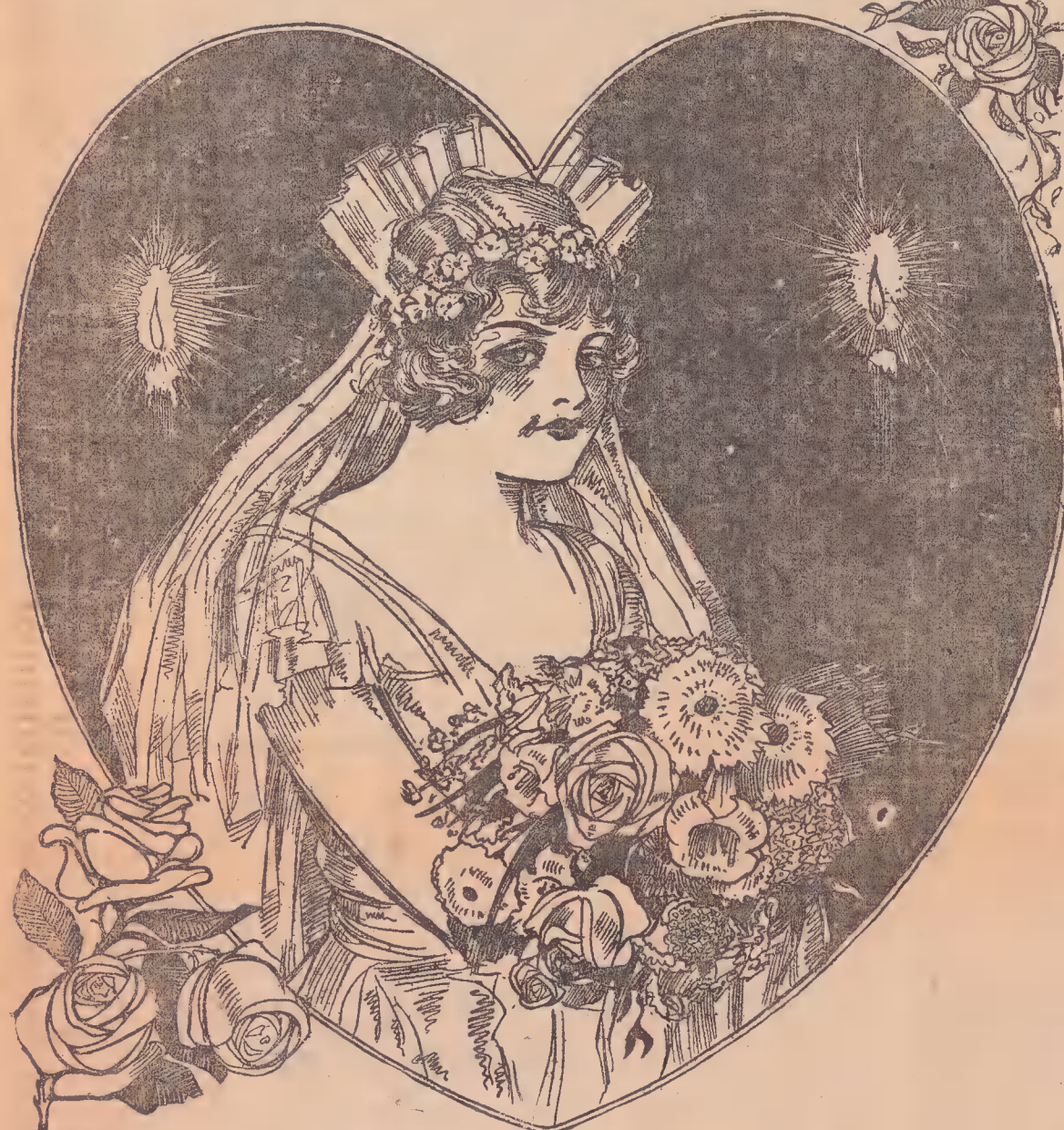
Come in to us, Holy Ghost,
From Thy bright Celestial coast!
Send us a resplendent Beam:
Come, Thou Father of the Poor;
Come, Thou willing Gift-bestower;
Come, Thou heart-reviving Gleam.

Thou of Comforters the best,
Thou the soul's delightful Guest,
A refreshing sweet relief;
Thou in toil a resting seat,
Temper in excessive heat,
Solace to a soul in grief.

O Thou blessedest of Lights!
Those that love ' observe Thy rites
With Thy self their bosoms fill,
While Thou'rt absent, nothing can
Be regarded in man:
Nothing can he act but ill.

What is sordid, munditie;
Water what is over-dry;
What is wounded, render sound;
Plant what is hard to yield;
Cherish what with cold is chill'd;
Govern what is vagabond.

In the faithful that confide
In Thy mercy, cause reside
All the train of Sev'nfold Grace;
Give what Virtues merit is,
Give th' accomplishment of bliss,
Joys of our eternal race. Amen.



For the Sweet Girl Graduate

or for the

Happy June Bride

What gift so appropriate and welcome as a fine

Piano or Player-Piano

Fathers and Mothers—on that one wonderful day —“HER” GRADUATION Day or “HER” WEDDING Day, what could so fittingly express your PRIDE and your LOVE as the gift of a fine piano or player-piano? Its wonderful music and cheery influence will enhance her happiness, and the memory of you as the loving giver will be tenderly cherished through her whole life. We'll help you with your purchase by making exceptional offers during our

Great 'GRADUATION' and 'WEDDING-MONTH' Sale

Every piano or player-piano in our big 3-story building included in this sale.

Take Your Choice—Delivery Made Immediately or When Ordered (as you wish), But You Need Not Pay a Penny Until July 1st! (Delivery made to any responsible home under this plan.)

PIANOS

CLASS "A" These brand-new Pianos are usual \$250 to \$300 values. Full size, full scale, fine tone, substantial and enduring construction. Purchased at an extraordinarily low figure from a manufacturer anxious to raise ready cash for an emergency. We offer them to you during this sale only at savings of up to **\$149**

CLASS "B" These brand-new Pianos are our usual \$350 to \$375 values. In appearance and tone you would take them to be much higher price instruments. These fine Pianos—real “bargains” at even the regular prices—we offer to you during this sale only at savings of up to **\$131**

CLASS "C" These brand-new Pianos are of extra fine grade—the acme of perfection, and built for the buyer with whom money is no object—who wants the finest at any price. They are the usual \$400 and greater values. Their reputation is world-wide and they have the indorsement of highest musical authority. But we do not ask the regular price for them during this sale. Instead we mark them during this sale only at savings of up to **\$141**

Pay Nothing Down and Pay the Balance as Best Suits Your Convenience

None but a house of our financial strength and volume of business could make such low prices and extend such liberal credit terms. And the best part of it is that our plan is so simple and easy and confidential that it elevates your credit purchase to the same dignity as a cash transaction. Your dealings with us are absolutely confidential—no one else knows how you pay or what you pay!

So now, Fathers and Mothers, even though you cannot pay cash in full in advance, there is no need to delay the purchase of that Piano or Player-Piano for Daughter's Graduation or Wedding Gift.

Give “her” that piano or player-piano NOW!

Don't put it off—“Graduation day” or “Wedding day”—the time to give is at hand. So come in TODAY!

PLAYER-PIANOS

CLASS "D" These brand-new Player-Pianos are \$600 and greater values, and known the country over as leaders. A whole page could be written about their wonderful merits, but that would not be as convincing or impressive as five minutes spent here in our store examining them. Come in, see and hear them. We offer them during this sale only at savings of up to **\$212**

CLASS "E" These brand-new Player-Pianos are the usual \$700, \$850 and greater values. They represent the greatest scientific achievements in the manufacture of player-pianos. Like highest grade watches, they are the 23-jewel product of the player-piano manufacturers. Beautifully elaborate in case design as well as scientifically perfect in construction. Offered during this sale only at savings of up to **\$231**

Daynes-Beebe Music Co.
ESTABLISHED 1860
* 61-3-5 MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY, UT.
JOSEPH J. DAYNES JR. PRESIDENT CAPITAL \$250,000.00
“OLDER THAN THE STATE OF UTAH”

MONTANA CATHOLIC NEWS

Recent Events in Catholic Circles of the Helena and Great Falls Dioceses.

Flag Will Float From Helena Cathedral

Helena, May 22.—What is said to be the largest flag in the state—30 by 40 feet in dimensions—is to float from between the spires of St. Helena cathedral, said to be the tallest building in Montana. The flag is the gift of Charles B. Power, Jr., grandson of Senator T. C. Power.

The flag will be blessed next Sunday by Bishop J. P. Carroll following the pontifical mass, which will take place at 10.30 o'clock. The occasion will be solemnly observed. Twelve soldiers from Fort Harrison will act as guards in the sanctuary while the stars and stripes are being blessed. They will carry the flag. A detachment of 150 soldiers from the post will also assist at the ceremony, as will the Knights of Columbus.

Bishop Carroll will deliver an appropriate address following the blessing of the flag.

After the flag has been blessed it will be hoisted horizontally between the two spires. While the big flag is being raised the people will leave the church. When the flag is up the troops will fire a salute and the people will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," accompanied by the great chimes in the cathedral tower.

Next Sunday being Pentecost, the bishop will give the papal benediction at the 10.30 mass. There will be special music for the occasion.

On Friday, June 14, the commencement exercises of St. Helena school will be held in the school hall. The event is to be a patriotic demonstration. As a finale the American flag is to be hoisted on a new dais which is to be put up in the school lawn, near Warren street and Tenth avenue. This flagpole and flag are to cost more than \$300.

Sacred Heart Academy Ogden, Utah.

No more fitting tribute could have been made to the observance of Mother's day at Sacred Heart Academy than the recital by the private vocal pupils, a fitting expression of their love for the Mother of Christ and for the earthly mother of each one whose lullabies awaited their infant hearts a love for the heavenly art.

The test in scales and sonata work that had occupied three entire afternoon periods of the preceding week proved that the students of Sacred Heart academy's conservatory of music are doing excellent work.

Those who took part in Sunday's recital acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner. The semichorus showed exact and artistic training, with the result that the three numbers were rendered in excellent style; especially beautiful was Brahms' "Ave Maria."

The piano solos of Miss Willa Astill and Miss Parker were artistic in interpretation and accompaniment. Miss Fulmer, Quillman and Humphrey were surprisingly well rendered; especially pleasing was the work of the last named, who, with her usual aplomb and talent, has in one year's study of vocal accomplished marvellous results.

No small part in the success of the evening's program was due to the sympathetic accompanists—Misses Humphrey, Smith, Fulmer and Astill. The first named in "Concert of the Nightingales" truly made her violin sing.

Speaking not only for himself and the Rev. John J. Galloway, but for the entire audience present, the vicar general said at the conclusion of the program that it had meant to him "What an Irishman Means by Ma-chree," the only fault he found with it was that it was too good to be true, an implied compliment. After encouraging the young ladies to continue their earnest work he bade them a heartfelt good-night and God's blessing.

In their artistic careers so auspiciously begun in Ogden.

Whenever the Second Academics undertake to present a class program the school prepares itself for a unique performance, for the originality of a teacher is reflected in the work of her students.

The stereopticon lecture of Tuesday last emphasized this fact.

The element of pleasure was also, for everyone delights to look at pictures, especially when they are so judiciously selected as were those thrown upon the screen by the Second Academics.

The aim of the program was to trace the previous history of the countries engaged in the present awful conflict, the causes of their entrance into the war, and the present condition of each. By means of maps and flags of the countries, pictures of their rulers, the modes of warfare and the ruins left in the wake of the so-called victors, a somewhat vivid realization of the sublimity of that engagement which was brought home to the pupils of Sacred Heart.

The following are the names of subjects and the narrators. All the young ladies deserve credit, but those whose names are starred were the stars of the evening:

Review of the century and causes of war.

The beginning of the war..... Maude Perkins

Austria.....Doris McGargar

Germany.....Rose Astill

Belgium.....Inez Fulton

Russia.....Willa Astill

Poland.....Gertrude Johnston

Great Britain.....Frances McCormick

Ireland.....Mary Decker

France.....Gladys Abbey

Italy.....Kathryn Rogers

Turkey.....Ruth Boyle

Greece.....Vera Minnock

Japan.....Mary Decker

Mexico.....Dorothy Linsley

United States.....Mary Hutchings

At present the absorbing topic of interest is the May fete on the 23rd. Earnest petitions are being made to the weather man for a sunny evening, as the entertainment begins at 5.20 and promises to be one of the most beautiful out of door programs ever presented.

We trust that the sunshine will try to make up for the genial smiles and loving warmth that are missing at the academy owing to the absence of a loved one who we are glad to state is regaining health.

Orders Collection for Pope's Benefit

Helena, May 22.—In a letter issued to the clergy of his diocese, the Rt. Rev. John P. Carroll, D. D., has ordered that collections be taken up in all churches of the diocese on Pentecost Sunday for the benefit of the Pope.

"The expenses required for the government of the universal church are necessarily great," says the communication. "To meet them the holy father must depend entirely on the voluntary offerings of the faithful, commonly known as Peter's Pence. Owing to the terrible ravages of the European war, the nations which have hitherto been most generous to the holy see can now contribute nothing. It behooves us, therefore, whose material prosperity the very war has increased, to do our best to help make up the deficit in the papal revenue occasioned by the war. What a Christian thing it would be for American Catholics to use a liberal portion of the profits the war has brought them to enable the vicar of the prince of peace more efficiently to act his providential role of universal peace-maker!"

First Communion.

Butte, May 22.—A class of 100 children received their First Holy Communion last Sunday in Sacred Heart church. Despite unfavorable weather conditions, the children made a beautiful appearance, as they received Communion from the hands of the loving pastor, the Rev. J. M. Venus. The pastor was assisted by the Rev. J. S. Foley. In the evening the children were enrolled in the scapular.

Park City.

Park City, May 23.—One of the most charming of the spring weddings was that of Miss Mae Crowley, niece of Mrs. Jeff O. Shaw, and Dan Cunningham of this city, which was solemnized at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Galloway. Mrs. Frank Cunningham acted as matron of honor. The bridegroom was accompanied by his brother, J. J. Cunningham. The bride was served at noon and twenty-three guests were present. The centerpiece for the table was of pink roses and mignonette. The bride wore a charming gown of white, and a pink chiffon hat. Mrs. Frank Cunningham wore a mustard-colored silk frock. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cunningham left on the afternoon train for Salt Lake for a wedding trip.

The regular meeting of the Altar society was held Sunday afternoon at the church. Only regular business was transacted.

The funeral of Mr. James Cavanaugh was held Monday afternoon from St. Mary's church. Father Galloway officiating. Mrs. Cavanaugh died at her residence Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness. The lady had resided in Park City for more than forty years and was well and favorably known. She is survived by her husband.

The remains of Pat Holland, who died at the Miner's hospital Friday morning were shipped to Butte for interment.

Mrs. Frank Monroe has gone to Evanston, Wyo., to make her home.

Mrs. J. J. Galloway returned to the Park Wednesday evening after a short stay in Salt Lake with her son, Dr. J. J. Galloway.

Mrs. A. A. Barr and little daughter, Mary, of Garfield, are visiting in the Park, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shields.

Mrs. Sep Galloway entertained last Wednesday for Miss Mae Crowley, a bride of the week.

Mrs. James Flynn entertained at dinner Wednesday in compliment to the ladies of the Wilson of Provo and Mrs. A. Hall of Salt Lake. Covers were laid for seven.

In their artistic careers so auspiciously begun in Ogden.

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THE BEST SCHOOL ORCHESTRA IN THE WEST



ST. MARY'S ACADEMY ORCHESTRA.

Standing from left to right: Dorothy Bell, Lucille Jenkins, Dean Steiner, Ilene Vance, Mrs. Edward McGurrin, Josephine Ryan, Mayme Noble, Adine Brownlee, Mary O'Donnell and Genevieve Gavin.

Seated, left to right: Carrie Douglass, Geraldine Gibbons, Pearl Jackson, Mrs. Howard Emge, Frances Douglass and Mildred Maupin.

MEXICO By Eber Cole Byam

Third of a series of articles on the history of Mexico. In this issue Mr. Byam tells of the barbarism and cannibalism of the early Indians of that country. The fourth article will appear next week.

FOR the Aztec confederacy especially war was a means of subsistence, for by it they obtained not only a generous supply of food and clothing, but also forced labor for whatever service might be required. In addition, war was for all the tribes of Mexico a religious duty, for thereby they obtained the supply of victims for sacrifice to their numerous deities whose spiritual existence was dependent upon the constant flow of human blood upon their altars. Incidentally, the meat of the victims' bodies served to please the gods of the victors, for the Mexican Indians were cannibals.

Not all the tribes enjoyed the abundant feasts of the allies of the valley. It is recorded that in 1487, at the dedication of the great temple in the island city of Tenochtitlan, to which all the surrounding tribes were invited, 20,000 men were sacrificed in a four-day carnival of killing. It has been estimated that the deaths by sacrifice in ancient Mexico far outnumbered all the deaths from all other causes combined.

Horrible Tortures.

That men were killed and eaten was not enough. The Indian delight in the physical suffering of his enemy has been described at length in American stories of the frontier and early colonial days, where the savage tribes of the forest compelled their victims to undergo frightful tortures before being burned at the stake. Amongst the Mexican Indians these tortures were systematized into religious ceremonies in which each deity was distinguished by some particular detail different from the rest. One cheerful preliminary consisted in decorating the victim with black speckles made by dropping melted and burning rubber on his naked body. The usual method of sacrifice was to chop open the victim and tear his beating heart from his living body. Victims offered to the God of Fire were bound and thrown into a bonfire, where they were allowed to become well roasted, and were then raked out before life was extinct and their hearts torn out. Some of the time were played and their skins worn by certain individuals, who were looked upon as especially holy men while encased in these envelopes of hideous corruption.

In the great temple enclosures were scores of wooden racks, upon which were spitted putrifying heads of the victims. At the time of the first visit of Cortes to the City of Mexico, in 1519, Andres de Tapia, an eyewitness, declared that he had entered the temple enclosure with a companion and had seen the bodies of the victims of the God of Umbra, and the pair of them had counted 136,000 of these grisly horrors without even then arriving at the total.

Had Dante known of Mexico he would have had his monster Inferno, and Virgil would have preserved an actual Inferno more hideous by far than the poetic version in his Commedia.

And these are the horrors which the sentimentalists and socialists of the present day would have preserved and perpetuated in the name of "humanity," shedding meanwhile many crocodile tears and uttering much twaddle in mourning Indian idols and the demolition of their fabled temples.

Misplaced Sympathies.

The sympathy of modern "humanitarians" expressed for the destruction of these fabled temples and hideous idols besmeared with coagulated blood, is much misplaced, because the Mexican Indians seem to have had little regard for temples or images as such. Their forays upon each other were murderously destructive, and the temple, because of its elevated position, was the last rallying point of the defenders, and consequently the point where the combat reached its greatest fury. Victory was invariably marked by the burning of the temple. In fact, the Indian sign of conquest was the picture of a burning temple.

This brings us to the matter of the exaggerated "libraries" said to have been destroyed by the Spanish conquerors. It is claimed that the Indian temples were the depositories of these collections, and if this be true, the frequency with which they were all subjected to destruction first and last by their marauding neighbors, would preclude the possibility of the preservation of any great amount of such material. The Indians occupying the site of the present City of Mexico were the ones who perhaps were the longest immune from such attacks, and there Indian tradition tells us that Itzcoatl, who was the chief from 1427 to 1440, caused the destruction of all the picture writings in existence at that time. Such documents, therefore, belonging to the "great library of the Montezumas," as were in existence at the time

of the conquest by the Spaniards, must necessarily have been created since the rule of Itzcoatl, or within a period of less than eighty years.

The missionaries were anxious to learn the history of the Indians and were zealous in searching for and preserving every scrap of picture-writing that might shed light upon the subject. They had secured and preserved for us a number of very interesting documents, but, unfortunately, the greater part of them have to do exclusively with the Indian astrology and are worthless as history. Such few documents as may be said to be historical are in reality but collections of crude drawings illustrating certain events and bear no relation whatever to written history.

History Not Lost.

Nor was the history of the Indians lost with the Conquest. What little was known by them was written by their own historians soon after that event. There were not lacking intelligent men among them who seized upon the alphabet of the white man and with it recorded the deeds of their ancestors, which they had been taught to remember and reverence. It is by the study of these and other contemporaneous records that we are enabled to describe more or less accurately the social organization of the ancient Mexicans. The many villages varied only in degree and the study of one of them will serve for all.

Sacred Heart League

The promoters of the League of the Sacred Heart will hold their regular meeting Sunday, May 27, in the sewing room of the Cathedral residence. All promoters are requested to be present.

Friday, June 1, is the first Friday of the month, and is the Communion day for the promoters and the members of the League of the Sacred Heart.

The intention to be prayed for during the month of June is "Early First Communions."

Another easy plant to grow is the old-fashioned marigold. A few are better for cheerful color effects late in the season, even though they are a bit coarse and look better at a distance. They should be planted about a foot apart. There are many good varieties, some of which are Eldorado, Lemon Queen, Tall African Mixed, being tall-growing flowers. The dwarf varieties are Dwarf African Mixed, Gold Striped, Electric Light and Legion of Honor.

SUMMER MASS SCHEDULE

For Motorists and Those on Vacations.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Complete schedule on page 8, column 7.

OGDEN.

St. Joseph's church, Very Rev. P. M. Cushman, V. G., pastor: Masses on Sunday at 6.30, 8 and 10.30 o'clock, except during July and August, when the last Mass is at 10 o'clock.

PARK CITY.

St. Mary's church, Rev. Thomas Galloway, pastor. Sunday Masses at 8 and 9.30 o'clock.

GARFIELD.

Good Shepherd parish, Rev. F. A. Murphy, pastor. Sunday Mass at 9.15 a. m., in nonsectarian church.

PLEASANT GREEN.

Good Shepherd parish, Rev. F. A. Murphy, pastor. Sunday Mass at 8 o'clock.

MURRAY AND MIDVALE.

Schedule of Masses will be found on page 8, column 7.

St. Peter's church, Rev. M. F. Killen, pastor. Mass every Sunday at 10 o'clock.

EUREKA.

St. Patrick's church, Rev. John Ryan, pastor. Masses every Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock.

ELY, NEV.

Sacred Heart church, Rev. M. J. O'Reardon, pastor. Mass every Sunday at 11 o'clock, with an additional Mass at 8.30 o'clock on the first Sunday of the month.

Mass at McGill at 8.45 o'clock on the second and fourth Sundays of the month. Mass at Ruth on the third Sunday at 7.15 o'clock.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

A Corner of the Paper Especially for Them.

Edited by Aunt Patricia.

Letters to Aunt Patricia should be addressed to her in care of the Intermountain Catholic, Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE TOUR OF A SMILE.

My papa smiled this morning when He came downstairs, you see, At Mamma; and when he smiled then She turned and smiled at me; And when she smiled at me I went And smiled at Mary Ann Out in the kitchen, and she lent It to the hired man.

So when he smiled at some one who He saw when going by, Who also smiled and ere he knew Had twinkles in his eye; So he went to his office then And smiled right at his clerk, Who put some more ink on his pen And smiled back from his work.

So when his clerk went home he smiled Right at his wife, and she Smiled over at their little child As happy as could be; And then their little child, she took The smile to school, and when She smiled at teacher from her book Teacher smiled back again.

And then the teacher passed on one To little James McBride, Who couldn't get his lessons done No matter how he tried; And James took it home and told How teacher smiled at him When he was tired, and didn't scold, But said: "Don't worry, Jim!"

And when I happened to be there That very night to play His father had a smile to spare Which came across my way; And then I took it after while Back home, and mamma said: "Here is that very selfsame smile Come back with us to bed!"

—Ladies Home Journal.

Dear Nieces and Nephews:

Here it is time for me to write all of you again. I wonder if the time passes as quickly for you as it does for me. I sometimes wish the day was about three times as long as it really is so that I could write more to all the little boy and girl readers of the paper.

Now that school is almost over I suppose every little boy and girl has wonderful things planned for the vacation. I would just love to know what you are going to do during these summer days. No doubt some of you will go away with your mamma and papa and have just the best kind of a time. For you who will stay at home there are many things you are going to do now that you are free from study, no doubt. The next time you write tell me all about these good times you want to have and the great things you are planning to do, for you know, I am always your interested

AUNT PATRICIA.

* * *

ST. CYRIL—MAY 29.

This week the Church again celebrates the feast day of one of the young martyr saints of the early centuries.

St. Cyril was as yet a child when he glorified God by martyrdom at Caesarea in Cappadocia. His father was an idolater, and when he saw his young son who had privately become a Christian, refuse to adore his idols, he turned him out of doors. The governor, when he heard of this, commanded that the child be brought before him. Enraged to hear the child Cyril never cease to proclaim the name of Jesus, he told him with many carresses that he ought to detest that name, and promised him the pardon of all his faults, a reconciliation with his father, and the inheritance of his estates if he would but sacrifice to the heathen gods. The little boy declared that he was not afraid of death and that he rejoiced in suffering for the bad he might have ever done. The judge commanded him to be bound and led as if to execution, but gave private orders that he was but to be frightened. Cyril was placed before a great fire and threatened to be thrown into it, yet he was not daunted. When the soldiers brought him back to the judge the child resented it and begged to be put to death at once that he might be the sooner with God. With these sentiments he went joyfully to his death.

Bedtime in Many Countries.

Have you ever stopped to think that when you are going to bed at night, other little children are strenuously objecting because it is morning and

they must get out of their beds? "Out of their beds," did I say? Well, not exactly that. Some of them don't have real beds. Here is how some of them sleep. Which way do you like the best?

In the tropics, men sleep in hammocks or upon mats of grass. The East Indian unrolls his light, portable charpoy or mattress, which in the morning is again rolled together and carried away by him.

The Japanese lie upon matting with a stiff, uncomfortable wooden neck rest.

The Chinese use low bedssteads, often elaborately carved and supporting only mats or coverlets.

A peculiarity of the German bed is its shortness; besides that it frequently consists, in part, of a large down pillow or upper mattress, which spreads over the person, and usually answers the purpose of all the other ordinary bed-clothing combined.

In England the old four-poster bedstead is still the pride of the nation, but the iron or brass bedstead is fast becoming universal. The English beds are the largest beds of the world.

The ancient Greeks and Romans had their beds supported on frames, but not flat like ours. The Egyptians had a couch of a peculiar shape, more like an old-fashioned easy chair, with hollow back and seat.—Extension Magazine.

Are You Like Beth?

Without thinking much about it, Beth had fallen into the way of making little complaints about her mother. "I wish mamma wouldn't be so particular about everything I do!" Beth said fretfully one morning, as she sat in her small rocking chair, ripping out some hemming she had done the day before. "She always makes me take out my sewing when I don't do it right, and there's ever so many things I want to do that she won't let me do; and I don't believe she cares a bit when I feel bad because I can't do something I want to. She just smiles sometimes."

"Why don't you get another mother," asked Aunt Nettie, who was sitting near by, "as long as this one has so many faults?" Aunt Nettie spoke in her usual quiet voice, and Beth looked up in quick surprise.

"Another mother! Why Aunt Nettie, what are you talking about? I don't want another mother. Why, you know how much I love mamma!"

"But she has so many faults," Aunt Nettie went on in the same quiet tone. "I should think you'd be glad to find another mother who didn't have those faults."

"But, Aunt Nettie," said Beth almost ready to cry, "she's the dearest mother in the world, and I wouldn't change her for anybody's mother! I don't see what makes you say she has so many faults."

"I thought I heard you talking about them yourself, Beth, a moment ago," said Aunt Nettie in mild surprise. "I certainly thought I heard you finding fault with your mother, though perhaps you were mistaken."

Beth's cheeks were like peonies, and there was something bright and glistening in her eyes as she answered bravely: "No, Aunt Nettie, you weren't mistaken. I was finding fault with my mother, with the best and dearest and sweetest mother in the world. But I didn't think how it sounded, and you won't hear me doing it again. Another mother? No indeed!"

Don't be ashamed, my lad, if you have a patch on your elbow, it speaks well for your industrious mother. For our part we would rather see a dozen patches than hear one profane or vulgar word escape your lips. No, your boy will shun you because you cannot dress as well as your companions, and if a bad boy laughs at your appearance, say nothing, my good lad, but walk on. We know many good and rich men who were once as poor as you. There are next door neighbors in particular—now one of our wealthiest men—who told us a short time since that he was once glad to receive the cold potatoes from his neighbor's table. Be good, my boy, and if you are poor you will be respected more than if you were the son of a rich man and addicted to bad habits.—Catholic News.

The National Bank of the Republic

United States Depository.

Capital\$ 300,000.00
Surplus and profits.. 358,457.63
Deposits 6,285,191.60

E. A. Culbertson.....President
DeWitt Knox.....Vice Pres.
W. F. Earle.....Cashier
George G. Knox.....Asst. Cashier

Will be pleased to meet or correspond with those who contemplate making a change in banking connections or opening a new account.

4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Good Morning!

Feeling fine, thank you. I sleep on Eberhardt's Mattresses and Springs.

They bring sweet dreams and refreshing repose. Ask your furniture dealer for them.

Salt Lake Mattress & Mfg. Co.

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Cafe open day and night.

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Office open day and night.
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Orchestra Will Play for Charity

Talented St. Mary's Academy Girls to Appear at American Theatre.

RECITAL FOR BISHOP

Program in His Honor to Be Rendered at School Next Thursday.

BEAUTIFUL NUMBERS

The talented members of St. Mary's academy orchestra will be featured at the big benefit which is to be given Saturday afternoon of this week in the American theatre for the French war orphans and widows. The orchestra for the appearance of the orchestra on the program were completed during the past week. This will undoubtedly be one of the largest audiences before which the splendid organization has appeared, and it is certain that they will acquire themselves, as usual, with high honors.

The big event of next week at the academy will be the complimentary recital which the orchestra will give for Bishop Glass at 8:15 o'clock on Thursday evening. Rehearsals for this affair have been held daily for some time past, all members being especially anxious to be at their best because of the fact that the Bishop has been their special patron and friend.

The members of the orchestra who will take part in the benefit performance at the American and also in the recital for the Bishop are the Misses Adine Brownlee, Frances Douglass, Genevieve Gavin, Mary O'Donnell, Pearl Jackson, Dean Steiner, Mildred Maupin, Alice Taylor, Dorothy Bell, Josephine Ryan, Lucile Jenkins, Carrie Douglass and Geraldine Gibbons, assisted by Mrs. Edward McGurran, Mrs. Howard Emge and Miss Mayme Noble, accompanists. The latest picture of the orchestra appears on another page of this issue.

The program for the Bishop's recital follows:

A la bien-amiee Schutt
Norwegian folk song Borch
Invitation a la messe Schubert
Serenade (Harp) Schubert
Mrs. Edward McGurran, Misses Frances Callow, Marguerite Shea, Adine Brownlee, Corinne Maupin, Irene Wagner.

Extase Louis Ganne
Concerto, No. 9 De Bior
Miss Frances Douglass.
Accompanist, Mrs. Edward McGurran.
Serenade Moskowski
Harp Accompanist, Mrs. Edward McGurran.

Misses Frances Callow, Marguerite Shea, Corinne Maupin and Irene Wagner.
The Swan Saint-Saens
Inspiration Leo Edwards
My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice Saint-Saens
String Orchestra Accompaniment.
Horn Kati Saint-Saens
The Sisters of the Holy Cross extend a general invitation to friends of the academy to be present at the recital.

Captain Bassett Talks About Mexico

Capt. Freeman Bassett, N. G. U., who commanded a troop of cavalry on the Mexican border for eight months, made an interesting and instructive address on his border experiences at the meeting of the Salt Lake Knights of Columbus last Tuesday evening. A better understanding between Mexicans and Americans, he said, would do much to clear up many of the troubles which had existed there for years past.

Captain Bassett related several experiences in proof of his theory, indicating where a thorough discussion of the questions involved had solved the difficulties. Heart-to-heart talks with Mexican rebels, he said, had frequently caused them to change their ways. The Mexicans, he said, in many instances misunderstood the motives of the Americans, and distrust was the result. In the opinion of Captain Bassett the stay of the American troops on the border, where they came in close touch with the Mexicans, was valuable in clearing up much of the old feeling.

The death occurred recently at his home in Edgewater Park, Troy, N. Y., of Col. Paul R. Shipman, a journalist whose literary productions were well known in this country and in Europe. During the years of the civil war he was editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and the present editor of that paper, Colonel Watterson, served under him as office boy. Colonel Shipman, who had attained the age of 92 years, was known to many as a convert to the true faith, and was baptized the day before his death by the Rev. James J. McKeever of Beverly.

Common Need

The need that is common with most people is the need of a sufficient amount of money. The only certain way to secure this is to invest your surplus earnings in absolutely safe securities.

You will always be supplied with a satisfactory reserve fund if you systematically invest your surplus in the 6 Per cent Secured Certificates which this Company offers for sale in denominations of \$100 and upwards.

Write for booklet and full detailed information.

SALT LAKE SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY
Salt Lake City, Utah

ALL HALLOWS BOYS LOYAL

MANY ARE NOW ENLISTED

To See Service In Various Branches

"Deo et Patriae"—"For God and Our Country"—is not merely a phrase, but is a duty, in the minds of the boys of All Hallows college.

A dispatch from Washington on Tuesday announced the success of Clarence Frank, graduate of 1917, in the examination for entrance to West Point, where he is to report June 14. Faculty and pupils congratulate Clarence Frank on his appointment, and are proud of his record in the college, both as student and comrade.

On the same day the Tribune published the success of Austin Gibbons, graduate of 1917, in the preliminary examination for midshipman at Annapolis, ranking first among the six successful candidates. All Hallows will then be represented in the great academies of the army and navy.

If the present pupils are keenly alive to their duties as sons of this great republic, the old boys are not less ready to serve their country.

Here is the record:

Austin Gibbons, 1917, member of the national guard. Has served six months in the hospital corps on the Mexican border.

Thomas Owens, 1912, battery national guard, Mexican border.

Dr. John Galligan, 1907, well known as a surgeon in Salt Lake; officers' reserve.

James Sullivan, 1915, employee United States smelter, national guard hospital corps.

Ralph Bruneau, 1915; assayer, Eureka, Minn.

E. J. Quinn, 1907; chief deputy county clerk's office; officers' reserve (Presidio).

Fred Breining, 1913, bookkeeper Consolidated Mining company; national guard.

Don Callahan, 1916; United States Smelter company; army, cavalry.

Gerald Buckley, 1916; Continental Oil company; field artillery.

Norman Kane, 1906; assistant sergeant at arms United States Senate; officers' reserve (Fort Myer, Va.).

Clarence Frank, 1917; West Point.

Besides these, who are locally prominent and graduates of recent years, many alumni from the intermountain country have enlisted; and All Hallows' contingent for the front will be well up in the hundreds.

All Hallows sends forth her sons with full trust and confidence, feeling sure that they will be true to the best traditions of their college and a credit to the country they love, for which they are ready to give all that is best in their power.

Catholic Troop Boy Scouts Formed

Uniforms Have Arrived and Boys Are Working to Perfect Organization.

WARNING BY MASTER

Troop 48, Salt Lake City, of the Boy Scouts of America is now in official existence, through the efforts of the Rev. Theodore Schultz of the Cathedral parish. There are now three patrols of eight members each in the organization, and uniforms have arrived for the youngsters. Father Schultz is acting as scoutmaster and is arousing no end of interest and enthusiasm among the members.

Weekly meetings are now being held, at which the boys are being drilled and instructed in scout lore. The meetings are held on Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. in the sewing room of the Cathedral rectory.

One of the movements being encouraged by the scoutmaster is the planting of gardens by his young charges. All boys are urged to assist in the national preparedness campaign by cultivating vegetables. Several of the boys have already begun to do so.

Father Schultz issues a warning to the members of the troop, in which he calls attention to the fact that hikes must not be started on Saturdays if they will extend into Sunday and thereby make it impossible for the boys to hear Mass. Violation of this rule, according to Father Schultz, will be severely and promptly dealt with.

Catholic Woman's League

The "Reading Circle" of the Catholic Woman's league will meet next Tuesday at the home of Mrs. M. E. Callahan, 188 H street. All members are requested to be present. An outline of the program for the year will be presented to the members.

The new board of directors of the league met last Saturday morning in the parlors of the Cathedral residence.

The Bible class will meet next Monday evening in the clubrooms of the Knights of Columbus in the Hotel Utah. All interested are invited to attend.

Our Lady of Lourdes.

May devotions are Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

Instructions for the First Communion class are held every day at 4:15 o'clock, except on Saturday, when they are at 11 o'clock. Parents are requested to send their children to these instructions.

Next Sunday evening the Coronation services will be held at 7:30 o'clock. A special sermon and musical program will be the feature of the evening's devotions. Parents are requested to send their children to practice this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

There will be High Mass next Sunday at 10 o'clock.



CLARENCE A. FRANK.

May Procession to Be Held Sunday

Inspiring Coronation Ceremony Will Take Place in Cathedral at 7.45 o'Clock.

MANY PARTICIPANTS

The annual May procession and the crowning of the statue of the Blessed Virgin will take place in the Cathedral of the Madeleine Sunday evening at 7.45 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. S. Anzalone of the Cathedral is in charge of the preparations, assisted by Prof. Philip A. Bamsbach, who is arranging the music.

Dr. Anzalone will deliver a sermon at the service, and this will be followed by the procession. During the procession the girls will sing the Litany of Loreto. Students of St. Mary's academy have been practicing the litany for some time and will lead in the singing. Altogether about 150 girls will be in the procession, which will include besides students of the academy the members of the St. Cecilia and Junior choirs of the Cathedral. The members of the Young Ladies' sodality, or the Children of Mary, will also take part.

To Miss Irene Driscoll will fall the honor of crowning the statue of the Blessed Virgin.

A rehearsal for those who are to take part in the ceremonies will be held in the Cathedral at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and Father Anzalone also instructs those who are to take part in the cathedral hall promptly at 7.30 o'clock Sunday evening.

New Officers for Holy Angels Sodality

The annual election of officers for the Holy Angels sodality of the Cathedral parish was held last Sunday in the Cathedral at 2 o'clock. Under the supervision of the spiritual director, the Rev. Theodore Schultz, Miss Anne Aures was elected president; Miss Margaret Duffy, vice president; and Miss Ethel Hogan, secretary.

It was decided that a prefect should be appointed, and that the prefect should be a girl who was at least 18 years of age. The appointment of the prefect will be made in the near future.

This sodality will meet on the third Sunday of the month at 3.30 p. m. in the cathedral rectory, and its members will receive Communion on the same Sunday at the 9 o'clock Mass.

Young Ladies' Sodality.

There will be a special meeting next Sunday of the members of the Young Ladies' sodality after the 9 o'clock Mass. All members are requested to be present.

The members of the sodality will take part in the coronation procession next Sunday evening at the Cathedral. All members are requested to join in this procession.

The meeting called for next Thursday evening has been changed to the next Tuesday in the library of the Cathedral hall. Election of officers will be held at this meeting, and all members are requested to be present.

Many old-fashioned country flowers, such as hollyhocks, phlox, morning glory, etc., are being welcomed by the city grower to give the effect of rusticity, and they are very easily grown.

This bank has, with the capacity to handle business of large proportions, a spirit of helpfulness for the small as well as the large depositor.

Walker Brothers Bankers

DIPLOMAS ARE GIVEN NURSES

Solemn Warning That They May Be Called Into Service Given.

BISHOP PRESIDES

Doctor Donohoe Delivers an Eloquent Address on Behalf of Staff.

A NOBLE CALLING

With a most solemn warning that they might at any moment be summoned by their government to works of mercy on the bloody battlefields of France ringing in their ears, thirteen nurses were sent out into the world from Holy Cross hospital on Thursday evening to practice their noble profession in the heat of suffering humanity. Bishop Glass, collecting attention to the serious crisis of national affairs, said that a class never graduated from Holy Cross at a more critical moment than the class of 1917.

Duty, he said, had called them to the young women to the battlefield, and he eloquently urged them to do their duty, remembering the words of Christ, that "My brethren, you do it unto the least of My brethren, you do it unto Me." In this spirit of service, he said, they would find their richest reward.

The commencement exercises were at once impressive and delightful. The solemnity which is so often characteristic of such occasions was relieved through the presentation of two delightfully humorous numbers on the program. The one was "A Red Cross Reunion in 1950," which offered an abundance of opportunities for salient wit and good nature, and was enjoyed by the audience and by the performers themselves. The other was a monologue by Miss Mary Decker, "The Waiting Room." No one who has ever experienced the agony of waiting in the reception room of a doctor's office could miss the fun of the monologue, which was splendidly given.

Constitutions Given.

Dr. William D. Donohoe of the hospital staff delivered the address to the graduates. He congratulated the young women on the successful completion of their work, and on the choice of a career which they had made.

"In the passing years," he said, "the hospital there is an element of very great sadness, of which only those of us who are left behind are aware. Doubtless you have wondered, among other things, which have passed through your active minds in these last days, will our going make any difference to the hospital or to anyone else, and to this oft-recurring question your answer is, 'No.' You have answered, and you have answered well. You have answered with the dawn of tomorrow the class of 1917 will be forgotten by all save the hospital records which bear the note that you have served your three years faithfully and bravely, and here your modesty has answered wrong for in the place where good fortune may take you in the future years you will be more deeply appreciated, more keenly missed or more kindly remembered than here by all of us who have loved, and no fond and indulgent parent could ever extend a longer arm or a stronger hand to you than the Sisters, and no door will ever swing wider open to your hour of need than the doors of the Holy Cross hospital.

"That you have chosen wisely in your vocation needs nothing to convince you now. The profession of nurse is as old as the human race itself and has been practiced by good people of all ages and all nations with no less fervor and the love of stricken and afflicted fellow-man. So if you feel that through your professional effort you have a means of accumulating great wealth, you are mistaken, but a successful life does not necessarily mean the amassing of a great fortune, or of any fortune at all, for some of the most beautiful successful lives have been lived on the bare necessities, while some of the most sublime and diabolical failures have been among the men and women who have rolled and revelled in their countless millions. He who says to you 2000 years ago: 'Yea, I shall be with you always, even unto the consummation of the earth,' was the poorest and the most humble of men, was the least of the world, and yet the most successful product of the human race. So let that life be your example and your inspiration. Be charitable in all things and at all times and be patient. Let your rest until your day's work is done, and let your day's work be done, which is a successful life.

The Final Reward.

"And at last, when the old invalid is discarded and when the nurse's cap has been laid aside for the last time and when the last bell shall have been answered, it is my fondest hope and my most fervent prayer and my sincere and candid belief that the Great Supervisor of nurses from on high will say to you, as the Sisters and the Doctors of the Holy Cross say to you this night: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'

Miss Irvilla Barnard of Belgrade, Mont., delivered the valedictory address, expressing simply, yet beautifully, the esteem in which the graduates held the hospital, its staff and its sisters. She said that the hope of the class, of the ambition of each to live up to all that the hospital expected of them, Miss Barnard's delivery was splendid, indicating the earnestness and sincerity which were in the words she uttered in parting.

After awarding the diplomas, during which ceremony the Sister Superior pinned the graduation medals upon the young women's pretty white uniforms, Bishop Glass spoke "a parting word." He prefaced his farewell with comment upon the pride which the citizens of Salt Lake generally took in Holy Cross hospital and he also urged that some of the generous people of the city with means provide the X-ray equipment which the hospital needed to complete its fittings.

A Great Duty.

Characterizing the time of graduation this year as a "tremendous moment" in the history of the world, His Lordship told the nurses that there had been placed upon them a great duty. "For your mission is to suffering humanity," he said, "and the suffering is at your door."

The nurses would find, he said, that, like the doctors and the sisters, they would be called upon to do even more than their duty in life. Like those who had been instructing them, he warned, they would have to make sacrifices. It was therefore good, he said, that in their preparatory career they had heard and seen those who constantly made sacrifices, whose lives were full of sacrifice.

"Never lose sight of the real values of life," admonished the Bishop. "They are not in the material things, but in the great inspiration that comes from the words of our Lord, 'If you do it unto the least of My brethren, you do it unto Me,' and also our Lord's promise of reward even for 'a cup of water given in My name.' This is the great inspiration, no matter where you are laboring. Do unto each one as you would do unto your blessed Lord, and you will be rewarded."

Several musical numbers were rendered by the nurses' chorus and at the close of the program dancing was enjoyed.

June Brides

Should have a complete equipment of table silver—the kind that will last for generations. Some day "mother" will divide it among her children. We've sold this kind for years. Our modest prices make buying easy.

BOYD PARK
MAKERS OF JEWELRY
100 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

EVENTS OF WEEK IN SALT LAKE SOCIETY

THE most important and interesting affair of late last week took place Friday, when Mrs. Thomas Kearns threw a most delightful affair in the E. South Temple street for the silver tea and hop for the benefit of the newly organized war depot for the relief of the soldiers in the trenches.

Between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock the large number of guests who called were received in the drawing room by Mrs. Kearns, Mrs. Charles A. Quigley and Mrs. Jannette Cann.

The spacious rooms and hall of the house were attractively decorated with a wealth of lovely fruit tree blossoms. Branches of delicate cherry and apple blossoms arranged in tall vases were used in profusion about the drawing room, library and hallways, while clusters of the same fragrant flowers adorned the staircase and halls. In the main hall the flags of the allied nations were draped in artistic effect.

The dining room was particularly attractive with blossom decoration. The tea table was covered with an exquisite cloth of lace and had for the center decoration a large silver basket filled with boughs of delicate peach blossoms. Taking turns in presiding over the table were Mrs. Simon Barnberger, Mrs. William Montague Ferry, Mrs. W. W. Armstrong, Mrs. A. H. S. Bird, Mrs. Enos A. Wall, Mrs. Matthew Cullen, Mrs. and Mr. John T. White and Mrs. E. J. O'Brien. Assisting in serving throughout the afternoon and evening were Mrs. George N. Lawrence, Mrs. Paul Keyser, Mrs. Marion Faus, Mrs. Louise Tibcomb, Mrs. Ruel G. Hall, Mrs. D. J. Sullivan, Mrs. Clara Miller, Mrs. Merton Cheesman, Mrs. J. F. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Alexander Gibbons, Mrs. Florence Halloran, Miss Mary Wall, Miss Naomi Hoffman, Miss Katherine Deegan and Miss Gertrude Goughgan.

The punch bowl was in charge of the following young matrons and maids, who were dainty evening frocks, and wore corsage bouquets of fleur de lis. They were: Miss Bess Faddis, Miss Margaret Crowley, Miss Mary Crowley, Miss Claire Driscoll, Miss Katherine Driscoll and Miss Frankie Jacobson.

Most attractive features were arranged for the affair, which was one of the most brilliant ever given in the city for the relief work that now occupies the thoughts of all the society leaders.

The following young society women wore costumes to represent the allied nations now at war: Miss Marjorie Howard, Miss Katherine Whitney and Miss Esther Bader, France; Miss Glen Walker, Belgium; Mrs. John V. Glen, Italy; Miss Helen Keenan, Ireland; Miss Genevieve Hoffman, Scotland; Miss Bessie Callow, Miss Dorothy Bailey and Miss Darlene Kimball, Great Britain; Mrs. David Keith, Jr., Miss Beth Sullivan, Miss Helen Sheets and Miss Mary Lynch, United States.

The war relief depot in Salt Lake have been organized by Mrs. D. Moore Lindsay, and are doing excellent work in furnishing comforts of every description for the soldiers in the trenches.

Mrs. Catherine Buckley announces the marriage of her daughter Mary Frances to Maurice F. Reilly, which took place Thursday, May 14, at the Cathedral of the Madeleine.

One of the prettiest affairs of the week took place Wednesday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Krauss entertained at a delightful bridge party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Dicke, who have recently come from Boise to Salt Lake to make their home.

Their home was decorated with a profusion of lavender and white lilacs.

Andrew Sullivan of Tawanda, Pa., spent a few days in the city during the week.

Mrs. Howard Ingham and Miss Teresa Carroll left Monday for their home in Laramie, Wyo., after a stay of two months with their sister, Mrs. W. H. Bantz.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lewis Williams have taken the Malcolm Keyser country home for the summer and will leave soon with the children for the Cottonwoods.

Mrs. J. J. Brennan and her guests during the week Mother's Day, were Mrs. J. J. Brennan, Provincial Mother of the Sisters of St. Joseph in California, and Sister Mary Rose, who were on their way to Los Angeles from the mother house in St. Louis.

A meeting of the committee of the Holy Name society was held on Wednesday night at the cathedral rectory.

The committee, which is composed of Father T. J. Schultz, spiritual director; P. J. Owens, president; Fred G. Breining, secretary; J. J. Galligan, John P. Fitzpatrick and J. M. Langin, passed the following resolutions:

The society will be completely reorganized on Sunday, June 3, at 7.30 a. m. All the Catholic men of the parish are asked to present themselves for this solemn reception. This applies to old members as well as the new ones.

The society will receive Holy Communion on the appointed Sundays at 10 o'clock on the 1st of May, 1st of November and at the 9 o'clock Mass from November 1 to May 1.

The last eight pews on the Epistle side are reserved for the members of the society. They will approach the altar rail in a body and will receive Holy Communion before the other faithful.

arranged in tall vases. The tea table was decorated with its vernal decoration of goldenrod in a graceful basket, the handle of which was tied with a butterfly bow of deep yellow maline. The tally cards were dainty affairs, hand-decorated in spring flowers, and Mrs. Krauss were assisted during the evening by Miss Ethel Bixby, and those hidden to meet Mr. and Mrs. Dicke included Mr. and Mrs. John C. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Davidson, Judge and Mrs. J. S. MacLane, Mrs. Mrs. Albert S. Bower, Mr. and Mrs. William M. McCrea, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McNaney, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur S. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Abbott Maginnis and E. J. Rhatigan.

Mrs. J. F. McNaney was the hostess of two delightful affairs within the past week, when she entertained a number of friends at bridge tea Saturday and Monday at her home in S. Twelfth East street. Saturday afternoon the guests included the members of the Tuesday Afternoon Bridge club, of which Mrs. McNaney is a member, and a few tables of additional guests. On Monday afternoon four tables of bridge were filled with players, while later in the afternoon a number of friends called in to enjoy the prettily appointed tea.

The members of the Sewing club held a very enjoyable meeting Thursday with Mrs. John C. Daly at her home in E. street, and the afternoon was spent with the hostess. Twelve guests were present to enjoy the pretty affair.

Mrs. Frank McGann was the hostess Thursday at this (Saturday) afternoon, when she presided over an attractively appointed bridge tea in honor of Mrs. Stanley Moore, Mrs. R. A. Lindlade and Mrs. E. M. Symmes of Bacchus. The decorations were artistically carried out in the national colors, red, white and blue. Eight tables of bridge were enjoyed during the afternoon, and following the game tea was served by the hostess, who was assisted by Mrs. A. C. Behle, Mrs. George Armstrong and Mrs. George Walker.

Mrs. Frank Laramie will entertain at a bridge tea this (Saturday) afternoon at her home in S. Fourth East street.

Mrs. J. C. Hanchett will entertain the members of the Crystal Bridge club at its next meeting June 6.

Mrs. M. J. McGill was the hostess Wednesday at a pretty affair, when she entertained a number of friends at bridge tea at her home in C street. Luncheon was served at 1 o'clock, after which the afternoon was spent in sewing. The table was attractive with its decorations of white Killarney roses, arranged in a Belleek vase. Twelve guests enjoyed the pleasant afternoon, and the hostess was assisted by Mrs. Edward C. Brown.

Arnold Hanchett has come in from Tooele to spend the week-end with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanchett.

Miss Katherine Bailey entertained at luncheon last Saturday in the home of her mother, Mrs. J. B. Bailey, at 376 Third avenue, for those who assisted in her highly successful recital on May 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett E. Wilkin and children of Milford are in the city for an extended visit with Mrs. Wilkin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Cullen.

Miss Nellie Maguire of Butte is visiting friends in Salt Lake.

Frederick A. Quigley left Thursday for a two weeks' stay at the Richards ranch at Garlin, Utah.

J. E. P. Boyle left for San Francisco during the week. On his return to the city he will be joined by Mrs. Boyle and the children and remain in Salt Lake for the summer.

Mrs. Thomas Quigley left Thursday for Price, Utah, to visit her relatives.

Miss Loretta Malone has gone to Laramie to visit friends, and Miss Genevieve Malone to Los Angeles for a stay of several weeks. On June 20 the Misses Malone will begin a tour of the Yellowstone park, filling engagements at all the hotels throughout the park during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thompson are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a son at Holy Cross hospital last week.

M. J. O'Connor and little daughter Katherine of Ogden spent Wednesday in Salt Lake.

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Salt Lake Churches

CATHEDRAL.
Sunday Masses—6, 8, 10 and 11 a. m.
Weekday Masses—7 and 8 a. m.
Baptisms—3 p. m., Sundays. At other times by special arrangement.
Confessions—Saturdays and the evenings of feast days, 4 to 6 p. m., and resumed at 7.30 p. m.

ST. PATRICK'S.
Sunday Masses at 8 and 10 a. m.
Weekday Mass at 8 a. m.
Confessions—Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 p. m., and every morning before the hour of the Mass on weekdays.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES.
Sunday Masses at 8 and 10 a. m.
Weekday Mass at 8 a. m.

Cathedral of the Madeleine.
East South Temple and B streets, Cathedral residence, 331 E. South Temple street. The Right Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D., pastor; assistants, the Rev. Dr. S. Anzalone and the Rev. Theodore Schultz. Telephone, Wasatch 347.

St. Patrick's Church.
Fourth South between Ninth and Tenth West streets. Masses on Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 10.30 o'clock. The Rev. Michael Sheehan, pastor. Residence, 331 W. Third South; telephone, Wasatch 7928.

THE INTERMOUNTAIN CATHOLIC

COLORADO IDAHO UTAH NEVADA WYOMING MONTANA

Vol. 18, No. 81. Eighteenth Year.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1917.

Colorado Catholic, Thirty-second Year.

URGES BETTER STYLES FOR CHURCHES

Noted Pittsburgh Architect Makes Inspiring Address to Escalante Club.

SHOWS EXAMPLES

Lantern Slides Add to Impressiveness of Argument for Improvement.

MAGINNIS PRESIDES

A plea for a return to the wonderful building and decoration standards that characterized the church buildings constructed during the middle ages was powerfully made before the members of the Escalante club of Salt Lake last Tuesday evening by John T. Comes of Pittsburgh, noted authority on church art and church architecture. The address was delivered following the May dinner, which was held in the supper room of the Hotel Utah. S. A. Maginnis presided as toastmaster. Bishop Glass, honorary president of the club, introduced the new president, C. A. Quigley, who was elected by the board of directors after the April dinner.

In his brief address to the club Mr. Quigley pointed enthusiastically to the splendid opportunities before the organization. He urged that all Catholic gentlemen of the city affiliate, in order that they might benefit by the instructive and inspiring discourses which would be delivered to the club from time to time by noted speakers. He pledged his unlimited support to the club, and promised to do all in his power to make the first year a success.

Beautiful Slides. Mr. Comes was introduced by Mr. Maginnis, who was called upon to preside by President Quigley. Mr. Maginnis spoke of his first meeting with the noted architect when he was in Salt Lake a year ago. At that time, said Mr. Maginnis, he found Mr. Comes to be an unusually interesting gentleman. He then called upon Mr. Comes, expressing a certain belief that the guest of honor would have a message well worth hearing.

The fact that Mr. Comes' lecture on "The Church and Art" was beautifully illustrated by several dozens of magnificent slides makes it impossible to adequately report the address. But for two hours the speaker discussed a subject which, to a great majority, is almost a closed book. Mr. Comes, however, opened up many sources of information on the wonderful development of art and architecture, as it has taken place through church construction and church furnishing. Beginning with the very earliest type of Christian church, Mr. Comes showed the construction of the catacombs, built under the earth, where the first Christians were forced to worship secretly. From that point Mr. Comes began his sketch of the development, carrying it through the first rude churches and on through the inspiring and unequalled churches of the middle ages, and closing with a review of modern church construction and decoration.

Jewel Caskets. Mr. Comes likened the church to a jewel casket. The Catholic church, he said, was not merely a meeting place, it was the house wherein God Himself dwelt. Therefore, he said, the house must be built and decorated in keeping with the infinite dignity of its Divine Occupant. The best that man could give, he said, should go into the building of Catholic churches. The church, he said, should represent an offering of men to their Maker, and no offering would be good enough that was not the best that could be made.

There is no place in the church for sham, in the opinion of Mr. Comes. He severely criticised the use of shams in construction, and especially in decoration. Unsubstantial, cheap, plaster ornaments, decorated to represent marble, stone and the like, were severely criticised. He denounced the construction of gaudy, cheap interiors. Some churches built in the present age, he said, looked more like nickelodeons than houses of God, he said. He decried this lack of dignity and lack of substantial construction and finish. Better far, said Mr. Comes, not to

Noted Architect



JOHN T. COMES.

decorate a church at all than to decorate it incorrectly and cheaply. He advised that congregations which could not afford to decorate their churches properly to wait until such a time as they could raise enough money to do the work properly. The same advice was given on construction. And in giving this advice Mr. Comes gave examples to prove that good taste and substantial results did not require a lavish or impossible outlay of money. He cited St. Patrick's church in Salt Lake City, recently completed after plans drawn by the speaker, as an example of a church of modest cost which was, at the same time, beautiful in its simplicity.

The necessity of having the proper lines and the proper styles of construction were emphasized. Through his slides Mr. Comes illustrated the two general types of construction, the basilical and the domical. He showed pictures of the most famous existing examples of these types, pointing out their beauty of line. There should be only one main theme in the design of a church, he said, and the rest of the building should conform to it. In pictures he exhibited Mr. Comes pointed to the way in which this principle was beautifully worked out by masters in church construction.

Labors of Love.

Referring to the churches of the middle ages, Mr. Comes said that, surprising as it might seem, the churches were not designed by architects. They were usually the work of master masons. The people generally, he said, contributed in the actual construction work. Artisans considered it a religious privilege to be able to give their best work to the construction of churches. Time was not a factor in the building of these great churches and cathedrals, he said. The only aim was to do the best that could be done.

It was often the custom, said Mr. Comes, for the faithful to go about the work of building churches, chanting hymns. Instead of using animals to draw the materials to the points where they were to be used, he said, the people very often joined together and pulled them into place by their own strength, doing this as an offering, a sacrifice to God.

Thus it was, he said, that the great medieval churches represented splendid sacrifices to God. They were labors of love and for this reason far surpassed the modern structures which had been built strictly on commercial principles. The encouragement of this sort of work during the early days of Christianity had, said the speaker, resulted in the development of master craftsmen, men who worked for their art, and who thus turned out the greatest works.

A High Ambition.

"Today I am making an appeal for the craftsman," said Mr. Comes. "I am trying again to bring the craftsman in touch with the church, to have the church encourage the craftsman. We have men today, most of them nearly starving, who can do just as wonderful work if they are given an opportunity. I want the church to encourage these craftsmen because by so doing we will not only help them, but we will have much more glorious church structures."

Mr. Comes aimed his shafts of criticism also at the ordinary commercially made type of church furnishings, windows, pictures, statues, chaises, vestments and the like. He showed examples of real craftsmanship in these works and compared them with those ordinarily seen. He criticised also the "overdone" styles of artists that adorned many churches. There was no necessity for this condition, said Mr. Comes, because there were artists who could do really fine work. Too much

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PRAISES WORK OF MISSION FATHERS

Writer in San Francisco Argonaut Points to Value of Missions.

WANTS RESTORATION

Expresses Wonder That More Is Not Done by Catholics to Save Them.

GIVE AN ATMOSPHERE

BY ALFRED HOLMAN.

The conquest of aboriginal California in the eighteenth century by a handful of Franciscan friars, with their subsequent possession and domination of the country for many decades, is an unique chapter in the great human epic. The term conquest is usually an euphemism for aggression and oppression. It implies aggrandizement of strength at the cost of weakness. Its common agent is "an army with banners." Its familiar accompaniment is a riot of expropriation. The traditional conquistador is a mailed, mounted, sword-in-hand monster of brute force, a ruthless destroyer of whatever may haplessly cross his path.

It is a far cry from a Cortez or a Pizarro to the churchman, Junipero Serra, and the little group of gown-and-hooded followers who landed in 1769 on the shores of San Diego bay animated by religious and humanitarian zeal, armed with the crucifix, provided with a few pictures and vessels of ceremony and a clutter of crude implements of industry. It is not the purpose of this writing to recount even in outline the achievements of Serra and his associates and successors. True, the story has not yet been told in the spirit of historical analogy, but it is a theme for a more deliberate pen than that of a vacationist hurrying along the Camino Real seeking the zest of a daily objective by a look-in upon the broken walls and crumbling arches of each "old Mission."

Men of Poverty.

The spirit of truth requires it to be said that, compared with the relics of antiquity in older worlds, our missions regarded as monuments appear frail, trivial, historically recent. But there is in the fact nothing of discredit. They represent the condition and the circumstances of those who created them. For, be it remembered, Serra and his followers were men of poverty. Their activities were sustained in a region wholly undeveloped, a country in which the human element won to acceptance of their creed and to a species of subjection were naked savages. There was available for the mission structures only the resources of a region for the most part bare of stone and even of timber of sufficient length for conventional structures. The main resource was the clay under foot. This, moistened and trodden into a tough adobe, molded into oblong sections, and dried in the sun, was supplemented by timbers drawn from near-by canyons and hewn to the service of the pious architects. There came to the services conducted by the friars throngs of neophytes. Hence there was need for chapel space, and since the available timbers were short (the common interior width of the missions is about eighteen feet) it was necessary to make the structures long. This explains why all the mission churches present the architectural anomaly of a narrowness disproportionate to length. In the few cases where stone was available, notably at Carmel, Santa Barbara, Capistrano and San Gabriel, the priestly designers gave imagination freer range. At Capistrano in particular a desolate but still fine and unassuming arch, designed to sustain the main structure, bidding defiance to time and the elements, bears testimony that the ingenuity of the early fathers fully matched their resources.

Nor do we find what remains of the furniture of the missions much of intrinsic interest. Among the many score paintings and sculptured images brought from Mexico and Spain there is not one fine work of art. Such altar vessels as have survived the wreck of time and the cupidity of relic-hunters are simple and, appraised upon other than religious and sentimental

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FLAG RAISED ON ELENA CHURCH

Battalion of Montana Troops Assist in Inspiring Cathedral Ceremonies.

BISHOP PREACHES

Governor of State Among Dignitaries to Witness the Beautiful Scene.

SERMON IS ELOQUENT

Helena, Mont., May 28.—Soldiers, a battalion strong, while the Regimental band played "The Star-spangled Banner," men with their heads bared, women with eyes turned upward, and children in reverential and patriotic attitude paid respect to the national flag yesterday at noon as it was dipped from the north tower of St. Helena's Cathedral following a stirring dedication address in the Cathedral by Bishop John P. Carroll.

The flag ceremony at the big church on the hill was one of the most impressive and soul-stirring events ever to occur in the city. Stretched a city block in columns of two, with every muscle tense and every eye on the flag, the soldiers of the Second Montana formed a sight which brought many thrills and even tears to spectators' eyes.

Bishop Is Eloquent.

Bishop Carroll was eloquent in his dedicatory talk, following the impressive presentation speech by Charles Benton Power, Jr., stating that the Catholic churches of the country, and especially Montana, were loyal to the cause of America in war. He praised the volunteers, fighting for the country and the cause of democracy, and assured that America would look after the interests of every nation when victory was perched on her banners.

Services began at 10.30. The main auditorium was reserved for the soldiers from Fort Harrison, the Knights of Columbus and invited guests. Among those occupying reserved seats were Governor Stewart and Mrs. S. V. Stewart and staff, Mayor R. P. Russell and the city attorney and commissioners, ex-Senator T. C. Power and family and Odell McConnell and family.

Pontifical Mass.

At 10.30 four companies of the Second Montana regiment marched into the church under command of Col. J. J. McGuinness and Maj. Erasmus Williams. They were followed by two companies of the Knights of Columbus.

Pontifical high mass was sung by the Rt. Rev. J. P. Carroll, assisted by the Rev. J. M. Nolan as deacon, the Rev. N. C. Hoff, sub-deacon; the Rev. P. McDonald and the Rev. J. Frealy, deacons of honor, and the Rev. J. I. Lehave, master of ceremonies.

Toward the end of mass the flag was carried to the sanctuary by the officers of the Knights of Columbus. Charles Benton Power, Jr., who donated the flag to the cathedral, stepped forward, and in a few well-chosen words presented it to the bishop, as follows:

"Right Reverend and Dear Bishop: When you baptized me, you taught me to love God and my neighbor. Since then I learned in my little catechism that our neighbor is everybody—not only father and mother and brothers and sisters, but all the people everywhere, but especially those that belong to our country. I love my country, and I would like to fight for it, but I am only a little boy and too young to go to war. So I give you this flag, to put us all in mind that there is a war and we must help the soldiers. Right reverend dear bishop, will you take this flag from me and let it float between the spires until the soldiers come back from the war?"

Address by Bishop.

Bishop Carroll spoke as follows: "You have just witnessed the solemn blessing of the flag which is soon to float from the spires of the cathedral. The flag is the gift of a little boy whom I baptized ten years ago. The words with which he presents it show that he has grasped the meaning of patriotism as taught by the church in the ceremony of

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THE SOUL OF FRANCE

BY STERLING HEILIG
In The Chicago Tribune

PARIS, April 9.—A well-known managing editor writes me: "Remember that from time to time articles which reflect the soul of France make a strong appeal to American readers." So here goes.

Many have marveled at the heroic courage of French soldiers. There may be several explanations, but a principal one is certainly as follows: The French government put a gun in the hands of every young priest, brother and church student. Between 20,000 and 30,000 are at the war. They are not chaplains. They are simple soldiers, by universal military service law, without choice, in the name of equality. They look like soldiers, they are soldiers.

Risks His Life.

A form crawls among the wounded on the battlefield at dusk and murmurs: "I am a priest. Receive absolution. Be at peace."

And there you are. Men feel differently about these matters in bloody war. A young missionary called back to the army from Pamiers put it in a single word in a letter to my next door neighbors:

"You heard that I had been appointed officer-adjoint to the colonel? As such inevitably I would have no freedom. Well, the officers themselves went to the colonel. 'The abbe belongs to us,' they said. 'We want him to be with us under fire, to risk our lives gayly in all security, because we know that a priest is beside us, ready at first call.'"

2500 Priests Killed.

The military service law for priests, of course, was not passed (in 1906) with any such object, but purely in the name of equality of all citizens; and Deputy Grossau in parliament has just disclosed in this sense that of 25,000 priests who have been "fighting" 2500 have been killed, while of 600 Jesuits who returned to France from practical exile to take their

places in the army 120 have fallen, and so on, for Christian brothers and other suppressed communities. But this other secondary result, which is so striking, comes, you might say, unexpectedly.

You take a man of God and put a gun into his hand. If he refuses he is a deserter and is treated as such. Their bishops told them to obey the law of equality. In return their companions, the pollux, began to obey another law—the law of human nature.

In his section, from the start, the priest-soldier came to be the soul of the bunch. The chiefs noticed more confidence and "go" in companies where he happened to be. He seemed to centralize the moral force of the men around him, "as if it were an emanation from his person," according to an early report.

Cannot Fear Death.

"I love this life," wrote the Abbe M—, become sublieutenant, "and I seem for the first time to be fully a man! (The abbe was killed in September, 1916.) O the tightening of the heart before the combat, when you see all those eyes resting on you in mixed fear and friendship, seeming to say 'We look to you. We know that many of us will be killed.' (He himself fell ten days later.) There is a courageous resignation, without sadness, very beautiful. I would not give this short period for all the rest of my life. It is such a joy, in the constant presence of death, to see souls lift themselves, approach to God, and to feel, as much as one can feel, that most of those who fell were in a state of grace, raised to the highest

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MEXICO

By Eber Cole Byam

Fourth of a series of articles on the history of Mexico by an unprejudiced non-Catholic. In this article Mr. Byam completes and summarizes his history of the early Indian tribes. The fifth article will appear next week. Begin this series this week.

THE Aztec word "tepetl" is used to denote a village, a tribe, an inhabited place, interest to note that even to this day many of the Indian villages are built in elevated positions. This is found to be characteristic of many of the Indian villages in Arizona and New Mexico, and even many of the village sites of the so-called Mound Builders are on elevated positions. The purpose of all this is obvious; the weapons and mode of warfare made extremely difficult the storming and capture of some of these eminences. Not all of the village sites in Mexico, however, offered these advantages by any means and it would appear that most of them were selected more from habit long established than for any marked defensive advantages offered by them.

One-room Homes.

The inhabitants depended for existence, aside from war and cannibalism, upon the cultivation of their cornfields and upon hunting. Each village, therefore, possessed a limited area under cultivation, while a larger contiguous area was a "No-man's Land" where all were free to supply themselves with firewood and timber, and with deer and rabbits and the other wild creatures which they hunted.

Their homes were one-room hovels built of mud bricks and thatched with straw, or of cane or reeds thatched with palm leaves. A straw mat on the dirt floor served as bed, and for clothing they wore a single garment which could be readily cast aside, leaving the movements of the individual unhampered by its folds. The clothing was woven from cotton which was cultivated for the purpose. A few clay cooking utensils, to be used over an open fire upon the floor, completed the worldly possessions of the average family.

Land Tenure System.

While the individual Indian was recognized as the owner of such property as he could pack upon his back, he possessed no other rights in the soil than those of occupation and use. The village elders distributed the plots of ground to the various fam-

ilies who were expected to build upon and cultivate them. Failure to do so meant that another might be designated who would. The user possessed no right to transfer title or right of occupancy.

From their superior defensive position on their swamp encircled island home the Aztecs made successive and successful forays upon the mainland and developed thereby a superior military power, and in that manner came to depend more and more upon the robbery of others for subsistence. With this military prowess, came a desire for a character of barbaric culture, which their war booty prosperity permitted them to gratify. Therefore, the Spaniard found them living in houses larger and better than their neighbors, and enjoying a more bountiful food supply, while the increased security and leisure of the village warriors gave opportunity partly to develop some of the useful and ornamental arts. Their gold and silversmiths were clever, but while iron ore was present they never knew that indispensable metal. Beasts of burden they had none, and the "commerce" which they practiced was limited to that which could be conducted by the medium of men's backs—obviously little. The only domestic animal possessed by them was a small dog which served as food.

Simple Government.

The Mexican Indian considered that if he was not at war he was "idle." Each village elected its "war captain," and his lieutenant, and the whole village was consulted on any occasion of importance when the whole tribe, including even the women, might congregate and discuss the matter if it were of sufficient interest. This system took the place of any complicated governmental machinery. The leaders were thus chosen by the entire village, or as many of its residents as cared to take part.

These officials served as long as they lived, or as long as they gave satisfaction. An officer could thus be removed at the pleasure of the village. The vacant offices were filled by election and in no case by

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BIG AUDIENCE STIRRED BY ADDRESS

Archbishop Hanna Receives Tremendous Ovation From People of Sacramento.

THEME IS PATRIOTIC

Powerful Plea Is Made by Prelate for 'God, Home and Country.'

THEATRE IS PACKED

Sacramento, May 26.—Stirred to cheers and stirred to tears, a vast Sacramento audience felt its heart throb with patriotism last night, when the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, archbishop of San Francisco, delivered a memorable address before a record crowd in the Clunie theatre at a patriotic rally held under the auspices of the state immigration and housing commission.

Although the meeting was scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock, by 7.30 the entire lower floor was packed, and before the curtain raised the gallery and every available niche and corner held some citizen. It is estimated that 2000 persons were turned away, but those who were fortunate to get in, were swayed by patriotic emotion such as has seldom stirred a Sacramento audience.

Archbishop Thrills Hearers.

Archbishop Hanna thrilled the vast audience with his fervent words of hope and cheer and devotion for the nation.

The populace was not exhorted to tear the enemy asunder. Archbishop Hanna spoke none of those "blood and thunder" words of the carpet-bagger; neither did he "make the eagle scream." But in a voice trembling with emotion and with a fervor which reached everyone's heart he pleaded rather for righteousness, self-sacrifice, humanity and steadfastness in the faith.

"God, home, country," he began in a slow, appealing, sympathetic voice. No three words could better have introduced the address. They arrested the attention and spurred the brain to thought of the subject.

Ideals of America.

Then he went on: "There are no nobler, no finer, no truer sentiments than these. Through home we have a vision of her who led our baby steps through troubled infancy to maturity. Here is the refuge of the oppressed. Here man was given the greatest opportunity to demonstrate to the world that men can rule men, justly and well. Ours is the greatest glory.

"What a beautiful land it is, what diversity of soil and climate and people. From the sturdy northland to the sweet south. With treasures in our mountains and valleys fertile and rich. But it is not in our wealth, in our fertility of soil or in our beauty of scenery, but in our history that we have our glory.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,

Who never to himself hath said, 'This is my own, my native land! Whose heart has ne'er within him burn'd, As home his footsteps he hath turned, From wandering in a foreign strand!'

Founders of America.

"This, our country, has grown to greatness because the men and women who made it were great. This nation was founded upon men of strength and courage and vision—those who recognized the sovereignty of the most high. The men who made our democracy believed in the dignity of man. They saw God reflected in man, His intelligence, His power, His love.

They were, above all, men who loved their fellow men. They put not their trust in beauty, power and riches—their treasure was truth, justice, mercy, love and service. Because they put their hope and trust in things that pass not with the night, they were able to fight the greatest power the world has ever known and come out victorious.

"Again when the life of the democracy seemed threatened, poor and undisciplined though they were, they poured out their wealth and their

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Diocese of Denver

MARY A. KELLY, Correspondent.

The Intermountain and Colorado Catholic is placed on sale at the James Clarke church goods house, 1645 California St., Denver, Colo.

May Procession Ladies' Night Is In Cathedral Enjoyed by Inspiring Many

The annual coronation ceremony drew a large congregation to the Cathedral Sunday evening, May 27. It was essentially a children's service and was participated in by all the little people of the parish, boys as well as girls. The altars were adorned with the choicest flowers and the temporary shrine was erected immediately inside the sanctuary rail, where the statue of Our Lady was placed to facilitate the ceremony. Stately palms formed an effective background for the shrine, which was decorated lavishly in roses and lilies.

The children who were to take part assembled in the Chapel of the Infant Saviour and marched around to the main entrance of the cathedral. At the head of the line were the sanctuary boys in white cassocks and surplices, with deep cape collars of red satin and sashes of the same. They were followed by the first communion class of this year, the little girls in their white dresses, veils and veils. Members of the Guardian Angel sodality and the Children of Mary with the candidates for admission in both societies came next in line and finally those chosen to officiate at the coronation. The girls, large and small, were gowned in white with wreaths of smilax and made a pretty picture.

The service opened with the singing of a hymn to the Blessed Virgin by the children under the direction of the Rev. Father Bossett. The Rev. Father McMenamin, assisted by the Rev. Father Walsh, then received a band of little girls and boys into the Guardian Angel sodality. The children of Mary sodality followed and then the investiture in the scapular of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. During this part of the service the glorious voice of Miss Vanda Gotschle was heard in Gounod's "Ave Maria."

To Miss Genevieve Naffziger, president of the Children of Mary, was given the honor of placing the crown on Mary's head. She was preceded down the aisle and into the sanctuary by twenty tiny girls bearing baskets of flowers. Attending Miss Naffziger were Miss Kathleen Payne and Miss Irene Henry, while before her walked Miss Margaret Murphy, carrying the crown on a blue satin pillow.

Following the coronation the procession of girls filed past the shrine and each deposited there her basket or garland, while the choir sang "Benedictus" and "Gloria." The solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament closed the service, which was one of the prettiest ever held in the cathedral.

Doings of Denverites

Sunday afternoon, June 10, Cathedral High school will graduate the largest class in its history. On that occasion seventeen young women will receive diplomas. Exercises will be in the cathedral and as in former years will be of a strictly religious nature. Those who have completed the course and on whom graduating honors will be conferred are Miss Delberta Clark, Miss Helen Colton, Miss Mary Crowder, Miss Helen Flory, Miss Mary Hayden, Miss Irene Henry, Miss Helen Johns, Miss Frances Lamont, Miss Mildred Wagner, Miss Mabel Minot, Miss Irene Mulcahey, Miss Marjorie Murray, Miss Genevieve Naffziger, Miss Effie Oakes, Miss Margaret Oldham, Miss Kathleen Payne and Miss Cecilia Rouse.

The fourth degree, Knights of Columbus, presided an American flag and flagpole to the Queen of Heaven orphanage on W. Forty-ninth avenue and Federal boulevard. The formal presentation was made Tuesday morning, May 29, when a program of patriotic music, vocal and instrumental, was rendered by the girls of the orphanage. J. A. Gallaher made the presentation speech and the Rev. William Ryan of St. Catherine's church delivered a patriotic address.

The Rev. Dr. P. B. Donnelly, O. M. I., closed a very successful two weeks' mission at Annunciation church last Sunday. Last week was devoted exclusively to men and the attendance, particularly at the early Masses, was edifying.

The feast of Pentecost was observed in an especial manner at Holy Ghost church on Curtis and Twentieth streets. The forty hours devotion opened Friday evening and closed on the feast. The Rev. Father Drevniak, chaplain of St. Anthony's hospital, delivered the closing sermon. The sermon Friday night was by the Rev. Louis F. Hagus, pastor of St. Louis church, Englewood, and the Rev. Garrett Burke occupied the pulpit on Saturday.

The Rev. William O'Ryan of St. Leo's church has gone to San Francisco, to be present at the dedication of the new Star of the Sea church, of which his brother, the Rev. Philip O'Ryan, is pastor.

The Rev. Joseph C. Egger, formerly of Sterling, Colo., has been appointed chaplain of St. Vincent's orphanage, Denver, to succeed the Rev. Father Cotter, who has gone to Helena, Mont.

So stirring was the appeal made last Sunday by the Rev. Father McMenamin to his parishioners in the Cathedral on the necessity of supporting the government in the present crisis, that at the close of last Mass he received subscriptions for more than \$10,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds. Father McMenamin distributed the orders among various banks and bond companies. The pastor's appeal was not only for the Liberty loan, but for the Red Cross, the National Service School for Women and recruiting in all branches of the service. He requested in particular that young men intending to enlist should do so in the company being formed by the Knights of Columbus.

The Good Shepherd Aid association gave a delightful card party Thursday afternoon in the home of Mrs. J. D. Deane. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of linens and other material which are used by the Sisters in teaching the girls under their care the exquisite embroidery and needlework, for which the Good Shepherd convents are always famous. The successful chairman of Thursday's party was Mrs. William A. Grainger, who was assisted by Mrs. A. A. Stanton, Mrs. J. D. Devine,

Denver council Knights of Columbus scored a triumph Tuesday evening, May 29, when it observed "ladies' night." It was an open meeting and a general invitation was issued, particularly to visiting knights and prospective knights and their ladies.

The program was decidedly interesting, the leading number being an illustrated lecture on the Passion Play of Oberammergau by the Rev. Edward J. Mannix of the Cathedral, state chaplain of the Knights of Columbus. Other numbers on the program that were thoroughly enjoyed were piano solos by Henry B. Murtough, organist at the Isis theatre; Irish ballads by Mrs. Murtough; a vocal duet by Mrs. Louis J. Rully and Miss Margaret Freer; fancy dances by Miss Lucille Horan, the talented young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Horan, and a baritone solo by George Kerwin.

Following the program dancing was indulged in while there were card tables for those who did not care to dance.

Mrs. Joseph A. Osner, Mrs. Thomas J. McCue, Mrs. George W. Prior, Mrs. Alexander G. Douds and Mrs. O. L. Petepier.

St. Philomena's Altar and Rosary society gave a card party for the benefit of the church Saturday afternoon, May 26, at the residence of Mrs. John Lortz and Mrs. Harry Lortz, 1488 Deloit street. Other members of the society acting as hostesses on that occasion were Mrs. James Gaulle, Mrs. George Bradbury, Mrs. Richard Moran, Mrs. Thomas W. Lyman, Mrs. J. Ryan, Mrs. E. A. Hanlon, Mrs. James Connor, Mrs. M. W. McGinnis, Mrs. Agnes Boyer and Mrs. M. A. Young.

The regular meeting of the Sacred Heart Altar and Rosary society was held Thursday afternoon, June 7, at the home of Mrs. Alexander G. Douds, 1928 Emerson street.

Because of Memorial day the regular meeting of the Guardian Angel guild was postponed until Thursday, May 31, when it was held at the residence of Mrs. Charles J. Kelly, 1176 Gaylord street.

The Tabernacle society held its closing meeting of the year Friday, June 1, at the home of the Rev. J. Frederick McDonough, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in Park Hill. This meeting marked the sixth anniversary of the organization of the Tabernacle society which has had a more phenomenal growth than any religious society of the city. Nearly 1000 members are now enrolled from all the parishes of the city. Mrs. William H. Andrew is president. Meetings will be resumed the first Friday in September.

A very enjoyable dance was given Thursday evening at Marble hall by the Ladies Auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The committee on arrangements, which was responsible for the success of the affair, was composed of Miss Effie Donovan, Miss Katherine McCanna, Miss Margaret Campbell, Miss Mary Brady, Miss Margaret Hurley, Miss Mary Murphy, Miss Mary Hurley, Miss Katherine Hurley, Miss Fanny O'Brien, Miss Mary Hamilton, Miss Rose Perry, Miss Annie Henry, Miss Mary Ward and Miss Mary Hogan.

St. Leo's branch of the Holy Name society gave a basket picnic Memorial day at Eldora Springs. Sports and mountain climbing filled the day with pleasure. Members from other Holy Name branches of the city attended the picnic.

The recently organized Boy Scout troops of the Catholic parishes took part in the Memorial day parade and presented a well-drilled and neat appearance.

The retreat for the clergy of the diocese will open at St. Thomas' theological seminary on June 18. In order that the spiritual wants of their people may not be neglected, one-half will make the retreat that week and the remainder will go on Monday, June 25.

Miss Elsie Glass, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Glass, became the bride of Michael Joseph McEnery at a pretty ceremony performed in Loyola chapel Thursday morning, May 24. The Rev. Charles McDonough, pastor of St. Leo's church, officiated. The bride wore a gown of white crepe embroidered in crystal beads and a corsage bouquet of white sweet peas and valley lilies. A picture hat of white leghorn completed a very pretty costume. Miss Corinne Glass, sister of the bride, attended her. She was gowned in blue satin and pink and white hat and carried pink sweet peas. Joseph Walsh was best man. After a motor trip through the state, Mr. and Mrs. McEnery will be at home at 2554 Downing street.

Walter S. O'Reilly of St. Philomena's parish successfully passed examination for admission to the West Point military academy and will enter that institution June 14. The young man, who has just completed his junior year at the State School of Mines at Golden, is very popular in his college set. He is a son of the late Hugh S. O'Reilly, who was prominent in local politics.

Miss Ethel Kearns has returned to Denver after a six weeks' visit with relatives in New England.

Mrs. J. A. McGuire was hostess at a charmingly appointed luncheon on Tuesday.

Viola, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Predovich was baptized Sunday afternoon in St. Joseph's church, Globeville, by the Rev. Theodore Jaryzinski.

Mrs. William A. Grainger entertained her Bridge club at luncheon Saturday at the Argonaut hotel.

Mrs. Charles Smith of Chicago, formerly Miss Tessie Floyd of this city, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Sarah Floyd.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Kearns and Louis Muller will take place in the Cathedral on Wednesday, June 27,

Liberty Bonds—What For?

Q.—WHAT IS THE LOAN FOR?

A.—To pay for feeding, clothing and munitioning the men who are fighting for you.

Q.—WHERE CAN I BUY A BOND?

A.—At any bank; or at the postoffice.

Q.—AREN'T BONDS TOO BIG FOR ME?

A.—You can get them any size from \$50 and \$100 up to \$100,000.

Q.—DO I HAVE TO PAY ALL CASH DOWN?

A.—No.

Only \$2 Down Required.

Q.—HOW MUCH DO I HAVE TO PAY NOW ON A \$100 BOND?

A.—\$2 down on subscribing (June 15 last day.)

Q.—WHEN DO I HAVE TO PAY THE REST?

A.—\$18 on June 28, \$20 on July 30, \$30 on August 15, \$30 on August 30, plus interest earned by the bond before it is paid for.

Q.—WOULD I PAY AT LIKE RATES FOR OTHER BONDS?

A.—Yes. For a \$50 bond cut the figures in half. For a \$1000 bond multiply them by ten.

Q.—CAN EASIER TERMS OF PAYMENT BE HAD?

A.—Some banks are arranging to carry the payments for subscribers and collect in twelve monthly installments.

Q.—WHAT INTEREST DO THE BONDS PAY?

A.—3½ per cent a year.

No Taxes on Bonds.

Q.—DO I HAVE TO PAY TAXES ON THEM?

A.—No; nor on the income from them. Your heirs would be liable only for estate and inheritance taxes. That is all.

Q.—HOW CAN I GET MY MONEY OUT OF THEM IF I WANT IT?

A.—They are salable on a few minutes' notice in the bond exchange. Most people would be glad to accept them as money even though they are not legal tender.

Q.—SUPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD ISSUE MORE BONDS BEARING 4 OR 5 PER CENT INTEREST, LIKE GREAT BRITAIN HAS DONE, WOULDN'T MY BONDS GO DOWN IN VALUE?

A.—The government provides for this. You can turn your 3½ per cent bond in at par as subscription for a new bond bearing the higher interest rate.

Security Is Absolute.

Q.—HOW IS THE LIBERTY BOND PAYING 3½ PER CENT EQUAL IN ATTRACTION TO THE SAVINGS BANK PAYING 4 PER CENT?

A.—It gives absolute security against loss; interest starts from the day of investment; it is secure against future taxation as well as present taxation.

Q.—WHY SHOULD I PUT MY MONEY INTO BONDS, ANYHOW?

A.—Your brothers are offering their lives to save the nation from the great dangers that threaten it. You are only asked to put your money into a gilt-edged investment that will pay interest from the day you make it. All you have in the world you owe to your country. If you fail to do the little that is asked can you look your fellow citizens in the face without shame? Do your bit to make sure that democracy shall endure in this world.

and will be one of the fashionable events of the month.

Leggio O'Connor entertained about fifty of his young friends at a delightful dancing party Saturday evening.

Mrs. Alfred Damon Runyon of New York and her little daughter will arrive in Denver next week to spend the summer with Mrs. Runyon's mother, Mrs. Mary Egan, and her sister, Mrs. John Tierney. Mrs. Runyon was formerly Miss Ella Egan, a newspaper woman of Denver.

Miss Margaret McIlwhee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McIlwhee, underwent an operation last Wednesday at Mercy hospital and her condition is very favorable. Miss McIlwhee was attending St. Mary's academy, Notre Dame, Ind., and would have been graduated in June. Her illness compelled her to abandon her studies and she was brought to Denver last week and operated on two days later.

Daniel Gleason of St. Louis parish, Englewood, is seriously ill.

Miss Katherine Collins Meany, who is taking a post-graduate course at Mount St. Joseph's academy near Cincinnati, O., has been awarded the gold medal for music. Miss Meany was honor pupil in the 1916 class at Cathedral High school and was awarded the scholarship at Mount St. Joseph's. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Meany.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Savare, Jr., are the proud parents of a son, born at St. Joseph's hospital on Sunday, May 27.

Miss Ruth Nicholson will leave next Saturday for a visit in Kansas City.

Mrs. Edward Weckbaugh entertained her bridge club on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel I. Monarch and daughter Miss Meredith Monarch have returned from California, where they spent the winter.

One of the largest entertainments of the season was the dancing party given by Joseph Monnig Saturday evening at Cottillion hall.

Miss Helene Braden returned to Colorado Springs for the week-end.

Miss Nellie Connell was the complimentary guest at a miscellaneous show given Monday evening by her pupils and their parents at Salem. Miss Connell's marriage to George King will take place in June.

Miss Estelle Kyle, whose wedding will occur on June 12, will give her trousseau tea on Friday.

Mrs. George Hackethal entertained at bridge last Friday.

Denver friends have received cards announcing the marriage of Miss Emma Archuleta and Malcolm Macauley. The ceremony took place recently in the Church of the Good Shepherd at Silver City, N. M. Mrs. Macauley is a graduate of Loretto Heights academy, Denver, and has many friends here, where her entire school life was passed. Mr. Macauley is a mining engineer. The young people will reside in Arizona.

Miss Katherine Dunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Dunn, is at St. Joseph's hospital, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis last Friday.

Frank Kirchhof, Jr., has returned from Casper, Wyo., where he spent the winter.

Miss Davina Purcell and Miss Gabrielle Galinas have returned from Boulder, where they spent last week as the guests of Miss Mary Ryan.

Miss Mary E. Deleant, one of the best-known women of Longmont, Colo., died at St. Joseph's hospital in this city on Friday, May 25. Death resulted from typhoid fever and followed an illness of but one week. Miss Deleant was 53 years of age and had resided all her life in the vicinity of Longmont. She leaves two brothers, William and Thomas Deleant of Longmont. Her funeral took place Monday afternoon

from Horan's chapel. Interment was in Mount Olivet cemetery.

The funeral of Daniel Cahill of 3154 Williams street, who passed away on Friday, May 25, was held Sunday afternoon with service in Annunciation church. Interment was in Mount Olivet cemetery.

PRaises WORK

(Continued From Page 1.) considerations relatively of little value. Thus the material remains of the mission era are few and far between and poverty eloquently bespeak the simplicity and poverty of the pious adventurers who created them.

Pathetic Contrast.

In a sense our old missions are the monuments of failure—of failure to achieve the particular aims embodied in the pious venture which brought them into existence. Veritable and venerable masses of wreckage, they stand in pathetic contrast with the achievements of a more practical age. The social and political organization which Serra and his followers undertook to establish, the system of which they sought to extend and perpetuate in a virgin world, was even at the time when these worthy men labored outworn and failing. Mediaevalism, churchly domination, priestly leadership in practical affairs—these were of an older era and of another world. It was not in the stars that they should flourish in a new land and in a new age.

Many times in the course of our pilgrimage I asked myself, which of the missions is most interesting? Unqualified answer to this inquiry is impossible. In many respects San Juan Bautista most completely typifies the conditions of its time and illustrates the spirit of its founders. Santa Barbara may claim pre-eminence through the atmosphere of its sustained Franciscan organization. San Juan Capistrano exhibits conceptions in architecture hardly matched elsewhere. San Gabriel appeals to the imagination through its belltower. Speaking for myself—mindful of what was, mindful of what is, regarding it as a message from another era and another race of men—San Antonio outranks all. Standing in its original setting, four blank mud walls and a series of broken arches marking the bounds of its ancient hacienda, remote, untenanted, its atmosphere unmarred by any modern structure or any mark of modern life, it bespeaks to the imagination a story of infinite meanings, of infinite paths. Let him who is sensitive to the spirit of things saturate his mind with the story of the mission era in California, then let him alone and in the mood of reverence approach San Antonio, and my word for it, something will rise in his throat, something will dim his eyes.

PIONEER WORK.

I have said that the pious project of Serra and his followers failed of its purpose. So it did, measured by tangible standards. The system they established and sought to perpetuate abides in the world of modern California only as an echo. But did it fail of effects even above and beyond the conception of the men whose bones now mingle with the dust underneath their fallen altars?

Let us first consider this question with respect to its material phases. The Franciscan Missions by the influences they set in motion broke down or nullified the spirit of resistance in the aboriginal element. It is possible that the California Indians, being of a mild and pacific temper, might not have met the white man with the spirit manifested in other parts of the coun-

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try. But there is no assurance for this assumption. Certainly the Californians did not wage fierce warfare in defense of their wilderness as did the Indians of every other part of the continent. The Mission fathers searched out and blazed the ways of the land. They found and demonstrated the navigability of its harbors. They made paths through the mountain ranges. They tested and proved the capabilities of the country for agricultural production, discovering the necessity and applying the principle of artificial irrigation. They introduced cereals, fruits, and vegetables and worked out through practical experiment a multitude of adaptations suited to the California soil and climate. They brought domestic animals of many kinds and thus laid a foundation for the industry which gave to the country its first source of material wealth. It was to the Missions, their hospitality, their protection, the spirit they created, that the Spanish settlers in California owed their opportunity and for their privilege, and that the later-coming "gringos" found conditions favorable to their labors and enterprise.

Historic Background.

But man does not live by bread alone. It is in the realm of nonmaterial things that we find, sustained to this day in plenitude, the larger effects and influences of the Mission era. The Missions have given us a historic background, a figurative golden age antedating the material era of gold. They have given us a tradition of hospitality. They have given us a nomenclature of unique beauty. It is to the Missions that we owe a distinctive and charming architecture. Even in their decay the Mission structures serve to remind us of the beauty of faith, the heroism of sacrifice.

At every stage of our journey I was given to California of today and of the future a romance, a spiritual value, above and beyond appraisement. If we would discover the subtle qualities and forces which differentiate California, say from Kansas or Dakota, we must seek them in the story which centers round and about the Old Missions. Verily, man does not live by bread alone. Civilization thrives not more upon treasures of commodity than upon treasures of the spirit, and for the richness of our historic and romantic inspirations obedience and reverence are due from the California of today and the California of tomorrow and of infinite tomorrows to the California of Junipero Serra.

Should Be Restored.

In writing this I have set down only the casual observations and the more casual reflections of a vacation journey varied and enriched by an hour's visitation to each of the Old Missions. In one of them—Santa Barbara—there has been a business of earlier times manifest in the presence, the garb, the activities of the particular order—that of the founders was carried on. In some instances, very notably at Santa Ynes, the business of preservation and restoration is sustained by pious and self-sacrificing individuals. Elsewhere, as at San Antonio, the relics of an older time stand silent and desolate, abandoned to the elements. At every stage of our journey I was led to ask myself why the Catholic church is so apparently regardless of the spiritual values which abide in these old structures. Why is it left to individual piety and sacrifice to save from effacement these monuments of enthusiasm and of sacrifice? Why is it left to a "Landmarks club" to interpose a secular and all but futile hand amid these sacred ruins? Why does not the church, in earlier times, inspirations which repose in hallowed dust, treasure these mud walls and these falling arches in reverent pride and in recognition of their value as illustrating the nobility and hardihood in which Christianity was planted in California?

FLAG RAISED

(Continued From Page 1.) baptism and explained in the little catechism. His interpretation of the flag as a reminder to us that there is a war and that we must help the soldiers, contains in substance all that could be said in the longest address about the heavy obligations that press upon those of us who must remain at home. His longing to fight for his country is an assurance to me that the fortunes of America will be safe in the hands of the rising generation. I accept from his hands the flag emblazoned with such patriotic sentiments, and I assure him it will float from the spires of this cathedral until the Second Montana regiment comes back from the war with victory perched upon their banner.

"His Excellency the Governor and his staff I welcome to this solemn ceremony. It is right and just that the chief executive of the state receive public assurance that the blessing of the church is upon the banner under which our citizens are fighting. It was the Master Himself who commanded His followers to render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's. It was the great apostle of the Gentiles who said: 'Let every soul be subject to the higher powers, for there is no power but from God, and those that are ordained of God. Therefore, he that resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God. And they that resist purchase to themselves damnation.' Much as the church deprecates the war, now that it has been declared, she bids her children harken to the decree which summons them to arms. It is the law of the land, and they must obey it. It is a religious duty which they may not shirk. Loyalty, then as in every conflict from 1776 to 1898, do our Catholic people pledge themselves and all they have to the defense of the nation. Our priests and consecrated women are now, as ever, offering their services and placing their institutions at the disposal of our country. The flag floats over every Catholic church and school from New York to San Francisco, but it will have no more

loyal defenders than the Catholics of Montana.

Welcomes Soldiers.

"Soldiers of the Second Montana regiment, it is chiefly in your honor that the sacred ceremony of the blessing of the flag has been planned. You are most nearly welcome to this cathedral and to the solemn services of this morning. I salute you. I congratulate you. You did not wait for your country's call. You volunteered your services even before the decree of war had been passed. Our eyes look upon you with pride. Our hearts are with you in the struggle in which you are about to engage. Our hands and our prayers will sustain you in the combat. Our prayers will go up to the god of battle that victory may rest on your arms.

"The Roman poet said that 'It is a sweet and glorious thing to die for one's country.' If this was true of Rome, whose slave population vastly outnumbered the free, with how much greater truth may it not be said of America, the native home of liberty? If it was a sweet and glorious thing for our fathers to die for America under Washington and Lincoln, it should be a sweeter and more glorious thing for you, their noble sons, to die for America under Wilson. For you are fighting for the cause of liberty, for the independence of a foreign tyrant; not that America may extend her constitutional freedom to every soul within her territory, but that the cause of democracy which America brought into being and developed to full maturity on her own soil may not perish from the earth. Autocracy and militarism, almost successful in its three years' struggle with the forces of democracy in the old world, has dared to trample upon the sacred rights of her resolute America. Repeated protests and appeals to the law of nations have been in vain, and at last America has been obliged to draw the sword. The war for democracy is on in earnest. America entrusts her cause to you and her resources to you, but the vindication of her honor and her rights. She desires no victories but those of peace, no territory but her own, no sovereignty but that of her citizens over themselves. But, now that she has been drawn into the world war, she will insist that her principles of peace and justice become dominant in the life of the world. Nationalities do not die, and America will see to it that the rights of every nation, the rights of the weak as well as the great, will be respected.

Flag Is Raised.

"Be the war long or short, she will prosecute it with her resources and with the best blood of her sons until the whole world becomes a government of the people, by the people, for the people."

In a few moments the flag which has been blessed with lustral robes will be reverently placed between the twin spires of this cathedral, under the protecting arms of the holy cross. The banner of Rome was victorious when the sign of the cross had been inscribed upon it the sign of the cross had been inscribed upon it. The stars and stripes will achieve a glorious victory for America and the world, if those who fight under its folds forget not the democracy of the cross. Soldiers of the Second Montana, in this sign shall you conquer."

At the conclusion of the Bishop's address the officers of the Knights of Columbus carried the flag to the belfry and prepared to hoist it. In the meantime the congregation sang, standing, two stanzas of the Star-spangled Banner, the regimental band playing the accompaniment in the choir stalls. The people then filed out of the church. First came the governor and staff, next the mayor and city officials, then the soldiers, and finally the Bishop and priests. As the people left the church, Mrs. Ashall played patriotic airs in chimes. When all had assembled outside the flag was hoisted, the soldiers having stacked arms, saluted it.

BIG AUDIENCE STIRRED

(Continued From Page 1.) blood that liberty and the union might be preserved.

Must Face Sacrifice.

"If we in our day hope to uphold our honor, our sacred traditions, we must be ready to sacrifice. We must recognize the dignity of man and must love our fellow men. Our standard must not be one of luxury and riches, which has lately risen rapidly in our land, but rather one of truth and justice and righteousness.

"We must be willing to give all, even our lives, in order that liberty must not perish.

"In the midst of a titanic struggle, the greatest the world has ever known, we are gathered here tonight. The old order passes and the new order comes in. We strove as best we could to keep the peace until life seemed of no value and small nations of no moment. A day came when our own citizens' lives were at stake—a day when American blood was spilled and we were told that we must keep off the seas. That was the day when we rose in our might and claimed justice.

Death for Liberty.

"We have no fear, and in our hearts there is no hatred. We have certain rights to preserve and for them we live and, if necessary, we will calmly die. Our own young men will go forth and battle. They will consider it a privilege to go to the front rank, and there struggle that liberty must not die.

"If it is a question of men, of fighting, we in America have no fear. Our young men will stand shoulder to shoulder, they will be brave and courageous in the test, for the spirit which fired our forefathers at Lexington and at San Juan will live again in them.

"We at home have a great work to do. We must prepare them properly for the battle. We must feed the world—those fighting in the struggle for democracy.

"We approach the greatest task that has ever come to us, with confidence. We ask is it the governor of our great state able to put every man in the right place? The answer comes—Yes. We ask if the great wheels of our state machinery are running smooth

and true in this time of trouble and peril. The answer comes—Yes.

Work to Utmost.

"There are among you many foreigners. Men and women who have sought refuge here from the oppression and tyranny and old order of things abroad. We find the most of them loyal to the land in which they have found liberty and justice. Take these men to your farms. When you have exhausted the supply, and have placed the last one of them, take the boys. They will aid in this great struggle as only the youth with his fire and enthusiasm can. When the last boy has been taken, take the women, and then the girls.

"We'll battle, will we Americans, a battle unto victory. This is our country, our war, our business, and we, who are Americans, will do the work without asking other nations or races to do what is our task to fulfill. And you who have them, remember to give them a living wage, and decent living conditions. Treat them as human beings have a right to be treated, not like dogs.

No Doubt of Result.

"With our country united as it is united—with our young men holding forth the Stars and Stripes—witness everyone doing his part, there is no doubt of the result. Victory is already won. And when the smoke of battle rolls away and peace comes again to the earth, out of this tumult and this tempest, let us pray that peace may come forever.

"It is easy to live when men fight, when the pulse is quickened and when excitement is uppermost. When all is over and things are quiet, then it is harder, and our task is greatest. Remember in the days of victory it is not enough to die for the country, but we must live that the country may live. Remember it is strength and righteousness of man that makes a nation great. Let us ask God to bless our country and to make men worthy of the noble traditions which have marked our way from the beginning.

"Let us then return thanks to God for what He has done for us, and pray that He will make us worthy of the liberty for which we fight, and die."

Father Joseph Truarizaga, Franciscan, says that North Shensi must be permitted to add its note to the great sound of lamentation that is going up from the mission. All the things said of other centers are true of this one "owing to the war." But there is one cause for rejoicing even in afflicted Shensi. The priests have opened a little seminary for native clergy, and it possesses three students. This baby among its kind will no doubt grow slowly but steadily and in time present to the world its own quota of native apostles.

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Reliable business firms are urged to consider the value of this paper as a medium for reaching thousands of Catholics throughout the Intermountain region. Its Catholic readers are urged to patronize the advertisers who contribute to the support of their church paper.

Correspondence is solicited from the Reverend Clergy, from officers of Catholic societies and others who are interested in the welfare of the paper. All items of news will be gratefully received.

NEWS FROM ROME.

NOT infrequently the daily newspapers print dispatches from Rome, purporting to give the views and the actions of the Holy Father. Very often, too, these reports—particularly as they relate to that most popular brand of newspaper music called "peace overtures"—do not sound at all probable. In this connection we herewith give our readers the advice of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. Officers of the federation say:

"Do not trust the dispatches from Rome about the Pope, received by the Associated Press. Unless they are more than probable on their face, they are to be accepted with hesitation. The European connections of the Associated Press, namely the Reuters and Havas agencies, are in unfriendly hands."

THE INTENTION.

WHEN the saintly Pius X issued the decree on Frequent and Daily Communion, September 15, 1906, it was received by many as a new legislation. A few rash ones feared that the Holy Father had acted imprudently when he urged that First Communion be given to children as soon as they reach the age of reason.

In a supplemental Decree in August, 1910, Pius X assured the Christian world that his decree meant just what it says. He called attention to the early discipline of the church and declared that deplorable abuses prevented children from receiving their First Communion till a later age. He cited the practice in the early days of giving Holy Communion under the species of wine to the little babies at the time of their baptism. While this custom was discontinued in the Latin church it was never condemned. The Pope insisted that the wisdom of the Council of Lateran was as applicable to present days as to the days of Jansenism.

"This custom by which, under the plea of safeguarding the respect due to the August Sacrament, the faithful were kept away from the same, was the cause of many evils. It happened that the innocence of childhood torn away from the embraces of Christ, was deprived of the sap of the interior life, from which it also followed that youth, destitute of this strong help, surrounded by so many snares, fell into vice before ever tasting of the Sacred Mysteries. Even though a more thorough preparation and an accurate sacramental confession should precede First Holy Communion, which does not happen everywhere, yet the loss of first innocence is always to be deplored and might have been avoided by receiving the Holy Eucharist in more tender years."

The Pope characterizes the delay in receiving First Communion as a product of Jansenism. Only two conditions, the Holy Father says, are required for its reception. The age of reason and a sufficient knowledge. The sufficient knowledge is that the child shall understand that what he is receiving is not bread, though it looks and tastes like bread, but is Jesus hidden in the Host. The appeal of the Holy Father for the little children is touchingly eloquent.

"The pages of the Gospels plainly testify to the special love which Christ showed whilst on earth to the little ones. It was His delight to be in the midst of them. He used to lay His hands upon them, to embrace and bless them. He was indignant when they were repulsed by His disciples and He reprimanded the latter in the following severe words: 'Suffer the little children to come unto Me and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God.' How highly He prized their innocence and candor of soul He clearly showed when calling a little one, He said to His disciples: 'Behold, I say to you, unless you be converted and become as little children, you shall not enter into the kingdom of Heaven. Whosoever, therefore, shall humble himself as this little child he is greater in the kingdom of Heaven. And he that

shall receive one such little child in My name, receiveth Me."

It is for the little ones of Christ our Holy Father asks us to pray this month that their pure souls may be kept pure by the only power that can keep them so, the power of our Eucharistic Lord. It is a pity that a few pastors, good and zealous priests of God, do not seem to grasp the significance of the decree. For them in particular we must pray. We will pray during the month of the Sacred Heart that priests and parents may be zealous for early First Communion.

THE GREAT CAREER.

THE Chicago woman who is seeking a divorce because her husband refused to let her continue her career as a singer after they were married shows small appreciation of the glory and dignity of womanhood. She also manifests a queer mentality. The perfectly obvious question of a career should have been deliberated before marriage.

The great career of a woman in the world is to be a mother. A home career will never harmonize with an artistic career. Art is a jealous mistress and the home is equally insistent. Unless the artist is willing to sacrifice ambition to a home, he should not enter the married life. No one should venture into marriage without a will to accept its responsibilities.

The home is primarily a place for children. The woman who cannot look upon the bringing up of children as the noblest of the arts does not deserve the privilege and honor of becoming a mother. Women who want to breathe an air that is unhampered by the cries of little ones should not marry.

SUMMER CHARITY.

IT has always been necessary for our charity organizations to continue their work to some extent during the summer. The demands have not been so many as during the winter, but they have been equally insistent. The present high cost of living will increase the call of charity this summer.

There is no vacation for an organized charity even in normal times. Sickness, accident and other causes place people ordinarily independent under the necessity of calling for help. With prices on a level that makes many necessities of life beyond the reach of workers who were once able to subsist on their wages, the problem facing the organized charities at the close of an unusually long winter is a serious one. The burden of their responsibility has never ceased during any past summer and it is possible that they must prepare for a summer of unusual demands following a winter which has sorely taxed their resources.

There are many once frugally independent on small wages who cannot now earn the price of life. Charity can be wisely exercised this year by supplementing the winter check with one for the summer.

PROTECT THE CHILDREN.

AN effort is being made to suspend the federal child labor law during the war on the plea that the children will be needed in the mills to take the place of the soldiers. This is an insidious effort to break down the law and should be opposed by every person interested in the welfare of the child.

A country as big as the United States ought to be able to conduct the war without making the little children work. There are women enough who will want to work and it does not seem necessary to place the task upon the weak shoulders of children. It would be a shame for the rich and populous United States to confess that it had to put the babies to work in order to successfully carry on a war.

The children belong in school. Their little bodies and souls need nourishing. They must grow to a useful maturity even if there is war. If we are fighting a war for humanity we should not begin by committing a crime against children.

SUMMER MASS SCHEDULE.

For Motorists and Those on Vacations.
SALT LAKE CITY.
Complete schedule on page 11, column 7.
OGDEN.
St. Joseph's church, Very Rev. P. M. Cushman, V. G., pastor.
Masses on Sunday at 8:30, 9 and 10:30 o'clock, except during July and August, when the last Mass is at 10 o'clock.
PARK CITY.
St. Mary's church, Rev. Thomas Galligan, pastor. Sunday Masses at 8 and 9:30 o'clock.
GARFIELD.
Good Shepherd parish, Rev. F. A. Murphy, pastor. Sunday Mass at 8:15 a. m., in nonsectarian church.
PLEASANT GREEN.
Good Shepherd parish, Rev. F. A. Murphy, pastor. Sunday Mass at 8 o'clock.
MURRAY AND MIDVALE.
Schedule of Masses will be found on page 8, column 7.
PROVO.
St. Peter's church, Rev. M. F. Killen, pastor. Mass every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
EUREKA.
St. Patrick's church, Rev. John Ryan, pastor. Masses every Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock.
ELY, NEV.
Sacred Heart church, Rev. M. J. O'Reardon, pastor. Mass every Sunday at 11 o'clock, with additional Mass at 8:30 o'clock on the first Sunday of the month.
Mass at McGill at 8:45 o'clock on the second and fourth Sundays of the month. Mass at Ruten on the third Sunday at 7:15 o'clock.

Among Catholic Poets.

Katharine Tynan-Hinkson.

"The Holy War" is the title of Mrs. Hinkson's latest book, in which she expresses her firm conviction that the cause of the allies is a true crusade. Her "Flower of Youth" is a book of religious poems and "A Little Book of Irish Verse" includes a number of her productions.
The claim to the laureateship of Ireland was made some time ago when Katharine Tynan completed her "Life of St. Patrick" in verse. Mrs. Hinkson writes religious poetry worthy of the land of saints; she writes war poems worthy of the land of heroes. Among her latest contributions to poetry are two noteworthy poems inspired by the present great war.

A Girl's Song.

The Meuse and Marne have little waves;
The slender poplars o'er them lean.
One day they will forget the graves
That give the grass its living green.
Some brown French girl the rose will wear
That springs above his comely head;
Will twine it in her russet hair,
Nor wonder why it is so red.
His blood is in the rose's veins,
His hair is in the yellow corn;
My grief is in the weeping rains
And in the keening wind forlorn.
Flow softly, softly, Meuse and Meuse;
Tread lightly, all ye browsing sheep;
Fall tenderly, O silver dew,
For here my dear Love lies asleep.
The earth is on his sealed eyes,
The beauty marred that was my pride;
Would I were lying where he lies,
And sleeping sweetly by his side.
The spring will come by Meuse and Marne,
The birds be blithesome in the tree.
I hear the stones to make his cairn,
Where many sleep as sound as he.

To the Others.

This was the gleam, then, that lured
from far,
Your son and my son to the Holy War;
Your son and my son for the accolade
With the banner of Christ over them,
in steel arrayed.
All quiet roads of life ran on to this:
When they were little for their mother's kiss,
Little feet hastening, so soft, unworn,
To the vows and the vigil and the road
of thorn.
Your son and my son, the downy things,
Sheltered in mother's breast, by mother's wings,
Should they be broken in the Lord's wars—Peace!
He Who has given them—are they not His?
Dream of knight's armor and the battle-shout,
Fighting and falling at the last redoubt,
Dream of long dying on the field of slain;
This was the dream that lured, that lured in vain.
These were the voices they heard from afar:
Bugles and trumpets of the Holy War.
Your son and my son have heard the call,
Your son and my son have stormed the wall.
Your son and my son, clean as new swords;
Your man and my man and now the Lord's!
Your son and my son for the Great Crusade,
With the banner of Christ over them—our knights new-made.

Of an Orchard.

Good is an Orchard, the Saint saith,
To meditate on life and death,
With a cool well, a hive of bees,
A hermit's grot below the trees.
Good is an Orchard; very good,
Though he should wear no monkish hood;
Right good when Spring awakes her flute,
And good in yellowing time of fruit:
Very good is the grass to lie
And see the network 'gainst the sky,
A living lace of blue and green
And boughs that let the gold between.
The bees are types of souls that dwell
With honey in a quiet cell;
The ripe fruit figures goldenly
The soul's perfection in God's eye.
Prayer and praise in a country home
Honey and fruit: a man might come
Fed on such meats to walk abroad
And in his Orchard talk with God.

Sheep and Lambs.

All in the April morning,
April airs were abroad;
The sheep with their little lambs
Passed me by on the road.
The sheep with their little lambs
Passed me by on the road;
All in an April evening
I thought on the Lamb of God.
The lambs were weary, and crying
With a weak human cry,
I thought on the Lamb of God
Going meekly to die.
Up in the blue, blue mountains
Dewy pastures are sweet;
Rest for the little bodies,
Rest for the little feet.
Rest for the Lamb of God
Up on the hill-top green,
Only a cross of shame
Two stark crosses between.
All in the April evening,
April airs were abroad;
I saw the sheep with their lambs,
And thought on the Lamb of God.

Sacred Heart Academy
Ogden, Utah.

While the difficult subjects of a curriculum do not fascinate the majority of students, yet they always prove to be the earnestness with which they are attacked, the moral as well as the mental caliber of those pursuing the course. In the presence of the academic classes, the graduates took their test in Latin grammar and showed the absolute necessity of an accurate knowledge of fundamentals. Not more entertaining, perhaps, but equally important, were the written examinations on the college requirement in English—Burke's

Ogden Department

Events of the Past Week Among the Catholics of St. Joseph's Parish and Their Friends.

Ogden, May 30.—A most beautiful and impressive sight was St. Joseph's church on Sunday evening last, when the little girls and young ladies of the parish took part in the annual May procession and crowning of the Statue of the Blessed Virgin. The attendance was very large, including about seventy-five members of the Holy Angels' Hallows and ninety of the children of Mary. The procession formed outside the church and entering marched slowly up the broad middle aisle, chanting the hymns which are sung at Lourdes, each couple taking up the chant, until as the long lines of white-clad girls passed around the church, filling all the aisles, the chorus was complete. The banner of the Blessed Virgin was carried at the head of the procession and the younger girls carried their banner of the Holy Angels. Little Misses Reta McBride and Katharine McCool had charge of the wreath of blossoms with which the statue of the Blessed Mother was crowned by Mary Connor, president of the Children of Mary. The Act of Consecration was read with great devotion by Miss Madeline Quillman. After the Rosary had been recited, the Rev. J. M. Sullivan of All Hallows' college, preached a touching and beautiful sermon of the life and glories of the Blessed Virgin.
The ceremony was concluded by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The ceremony in its entirety, the beautifully lighted church with its altars decorated with fragrant spring flowers and the exceptionally fine program of music rendered by St. Joseph's choir, must have made a deep impression on the minds of the large congregation present not easily to be forgotten.

The Rt. Rev. Joseph S. Glass paid a short visit to the parochial residence on his way to San Francisco on last Friday evening and though his visit was of brief duration it was much appreciated and enjoyed by the vicar general and his assistant.
The Very Rev. P. M. Cushman, V. G., was present at a banquet given by the Escalante club in Salt Lake on Tuesday evening.

A large number of little ones of the parish will make their first Holy Communion at the 7:30 Mass on Friday morning next.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Glass, Rev. Michael Sheehan, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Salt Lake; Rev. J. Flynn, pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes church, Salt Lake; and the Rev. J. M. Sullivan of All Hallows' college, Salt Lake, were most welcome guests of Father Cushman's during the week.

Mrs. Martin Murphy and her son, Martin Murphy, are visiting relatives here.
Miss Katherine O'Connor was in

Speech on Conciliation, which the graduates and third academics have found in the one case an excellent review of argumentative work, and in the other a salutary preparation for the same.

The following young ladies attained an average of 100: Ada Comstock, Kathryn Fitzgerald, Gladys Kislingsbury, Inez Allan, Marguerite Burnhope, Katharine Cosgrave, Delia Hagerty, Aletha Hunter and Mary McKenna.

An old-time spelling bee was, during the past week, enjoyed by the participants almost as much as by the auditors, when before the entire student body the graduates and third academics were put to a test on 500 of the most difficult words in the English language. One hundred war terms required no little ability to manage.
The students most deserving of commendation are the Misses Kathryn Fitzgerald of the class '17, and Delia Hagerty of '18. Such reviews are most beneficial and prove that Sacred Heart academy aims to send forth into the world young women who will not be subject to the just censure so oft hurled these days at so-called graduates.

The beautiful and highly successful program presented last week at the Holy Cross Hospital Training School for Nurses was a source of happiness for all at Sacred Heart academy, for the deep sympathy that has for a quarter of a century existed between the two institutions renders the successes of the one a joy to the other. As Holy Cross ever comes unhesitatingly to us in our trials, so we hasten to felicitate their faithful workers in their earthly triumphs; the Heavenly rewards that should be theirs only the Divine Physician Himself can estimate.

The third academics are showing, among many lines, the proficiency that will entitle them to be the graduates of 1918. At a recent unique test in knowledge of the fundamentals of writing, the classes of English composition, the power of the short story, the technique of verse, especially of the sonnet, and gave the reasons for their admiration of certain choice bits of poetry which they quoted.
That they have learned to appreciate the gift of the Muses was evident in the page of class sonnets contributed to the Ogden Standard—fourteen very good attempts which gave pleasure to the friends and admirers of the promising class of '18.

The May procession on Sunday evening was made up in great part of the alumnae and students of Sacred Heart academy. The reverential love and devotion with which they sang the beautiful hymns to Our Lady would have touched even harder hearts. A new anthem was sung in St. Joseph's church, one taught Sacred Heart academy pupils by a right reverend friend who heard it at Lourdes. The "Ave Maria" was indeed a prayer for the same good friend, and for another devoted guide whose absence from the academy is more keenly felt each day. However, hopes of a speedy homecoming are happily entertained.

Park City.

Park City, May 30.—The Rev. Father Boland, C. M., has conducted a very successful mission in St. Mary's of the Assumption church this week. Services have been held every morning and evening as follows: Mass at 8 a. m., followed by instructions and the rosary and litany of the Blessed Virgin; in the evening with a sermon and benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament.

Sunday at St. Mary's church Father Galligan baptized the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Fitzgerald. The

Recent News From the North.
In the few and simple words with which missionaries clothe the accounts of their heroic deeds, Bishop Charles O. M. I., of Kewatin, up near the Arctic circle, tells the story of a recent trip through the wilderness.
"I have just got back to Le Pas after an apostolic journey of 300 miles, made on snowshoes and by dog teams. Many

nights I spent in a snow hut, or rather in a hole dug out of a snow bank, with the stars over me. I am still rather weak from fatigue, but this will soon pass and there will remain only the consolation of having accomplished my duty and of having comforted my dear Indians. Some of them had not seen a priest for a year and you can imagine their joy at receiving a visit from 'The Great Chief of Prayer.'"

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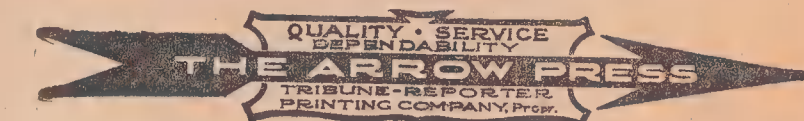
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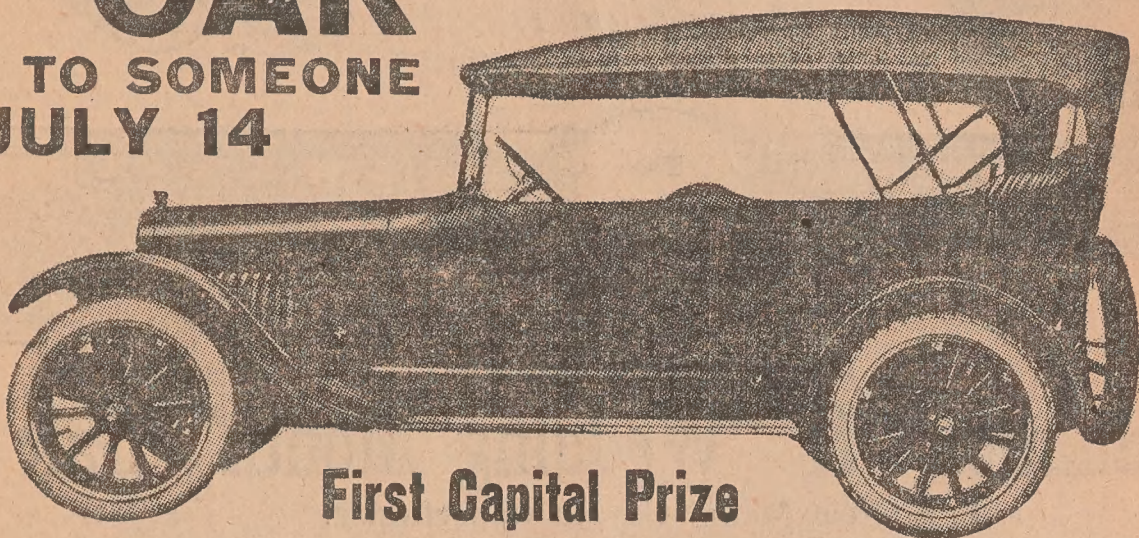
Salt Lake City, Utah.



A \$1550 CHANDLER TOURING CAR

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JULY 14

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First Capital Prize

Are You Taking Part in This Campaign?

MAKE THIS CAR YOURS !

Our Co-Operative Campaign in a Word

Prizes and Premiums; Why and How Offered

The Intermountain Catholic's Co-operative Campaign is quickly explained and easily understood. The entire plan and proposition is simply this:

We want more readers—not just a few, but every possible reader in the six states served by this publication—Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and Montana. To develop a maximum of business in a minimum of time, we are appealing to our readers and friends and good Catholics throughout this intermountain region to work with us in interesting nonreaders in this paper. The Intermountain Catholic is more than a mere denominational publication; it is that, to be sure—and a loyal one—but it is also a NEWS paper. Great improvement has been noted in its contents and bigger improvement is being made. But these things are not known unless those not reading it now are told about them. Hence we offer, to women—married and unmarried, the following prizes:

PRIZE LIST

AND HOW PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED.

First Capital Prize—To be awarded to the woman polling more credits than any other participant, regardless of location, a brand-new 1917 seven-passenger Chandler touring car, completely equipped. Purchased from C. A. Quigley, Exchange place, Salt Lake City. Value \$1550.

Second Capital Prize—To be awarded to the woman polling the second largest number of credits, regardless of her location, a Conway Player-Piano, purchased from Daynes-Beebe Co., 45 S. Main street, Salt Lake City. Value \$550.

Third Capital Prize—To be awarded to the woman polling the third largest number of credits, regardless of her location, a Columbia (Electric) Grafonola, purchased from Daynes-Beebe Co., Salt Lake City. Value \$250.

THIRTY SPECIAL STATE PRIZES.

After the Capital or Free-for-All Prizes mentioned above have been awarded, in other words after the three highest credits have been considered, the five highest totals in EACH of six states, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, will be considered and five awards made in each state as follows:

First State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded to the woman having the largest credit total in each state, but who does not win a Capital Prize, a Columbia Grafonola (Daynes-Beebe Co.). \$75.00.

Second State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded to the woman having the second largest total in each state, an item to be announced. \$50.00.

Third State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded for the third largest credit total in each state, an item to be announced. \$40.00.

Fourth State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded for the fourth largest credit total in each state, an item to be announced. \$30.00.

Fifth State Prize (in each state)—To be awarded for the fifth largest credit total in each state, an item to be announced. \$20.00.

No prizes will be divided. In case of a tie for any prize, an identical prize will be awarded to each tied participant.

CREDIT SCHEDULE

Amount of Subscription Payment.	To July 14, Inc.
\$ 2.00 (One Year)	200
\$ 4.00 (Two Years)	800
\$ 6.00 (Three Years)	1800
\$ 8.00 (Four Years)	3200
\$10.00 (Five Years)	5000

ADDITIONAL CREDITS FOR CLUBS OR GROUPS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

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Manager Co-operative Campaign,
THE INTERMOUNTAIN CATHOLIC,
517 McIntyre Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

(Name of participant)

(Address)

(Write plainly and give full address.)
IF ABOVE IS SENT BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN PARTICIPANT HER-
SELF, FILL IN BELOW

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Notice—NAME OF PERSON MAKING NOMINATION WILL NOT BE
DIVULGED WHEN SO REQUESTED. THIS NOMINATION BLANK IM-
POSES NO OBLIGATION UPON EITHER NOMINEE OR SENDER. THE
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ONLY ONE THOUSAND NOMINATION CREDITS WILL BE GIVEN
TO ANY ONE PARTICIPANT.

Co-operative Company Offers Great Opportunities

No change in the relative positions of the three leaders for the three Capital Prizes in the Intermountain Catholic's great \$3500 Campaign. Mrs. Margaret Shea is leading for the \$1550 Chandler touring car, Miss Ruth Reardon of Anaconda for the \$550 Conway player-piano and Miss Gertrude Wescher for the Columbia Grafonola.

State leaders are as follows:

Utah—Miss Lupeta Chavez, Miss Rose Spidel, Miss Mary McKenna, Miss Helen Boyd and Miss Edna Ludwig—first to fifth in the order given.

Wyoming—Mrs. William H. Jordan, Rawlins, Mary L. Scott, Rock Springs, and the following three with nomination credits only: Miss Mary Switzer, Miss Nellie Murphy, Miss Ethel Martin.

Nevada—Mrs. F. Rooney and Mrs. F. G. Carlin, both of Ely.

Montana—Miss Lizzie Lowney, Butte; Mrs. M. A. Murray, Helena, and Miss Ella Murphy.

Idaho—Miss Nellie Hannifan, Mrs. E. D. Kinney and the following with nomination credits only: Miss Cecil Whalen, Miss Catherine Duncan.

Colorado—Miss Agatha Masters, Glenwood Springs; Miss Gladys Gillespie, Leadville; Miss Theresa Dolan, Colorado Springs, and Miss Helen Burcher, Denver.

Aside from Utah, no state has its full quota of participants yet, five prizes being offered for each state. Two participants have shown activity in Wyoming, none in Nevada, three in Montana, two in Idaho and but one in Colorado. By activity is simply meant getting subscriptions. Any woman in any of the states mentioned can, by simply sending in a few subscriptions, take position among leaders for prizes offered those who score the highest credit totals in each state.

As this condition has now held good for several weeks, it's certainly YOUR opportunity, if you reside in any of the states listed.

The Campaign does not close until July 14, so by getting in and getting busy right away, you can make success certain. Leads left open much longer will attract someone else—if you will take a lead now and determine to hold it, there is little likelihood of someone else trying to wrest your position from you later.

Every reader of this publication has been told just what this Campaign is—how it was arranged to get new readers through the efforts of its present readers and friends. Every woman is invited to take part and share in the distribution of prizes and premiums. There is no cost to entering or taking part—no formality about entering.

If you are at all interested, write the Campaign for information and instructions. They will be sent you gladly and without obligation. Use the Nomination Blank as that will give you one thousand credits—and the special coupon opposite will give you an additional fifty credits, sufficient in themselves, in some cases, to give you a lead immediately.

Write today for details—for an analysis of the conditions which mean so much to, and for you.

Next week's issue will contain the announcement of the winner of the \$25 special prize offered for the great increase figured upon a percentage basis during the period of May 7-June 2. Other interesting items will also be published.

Those taking part should read every issue carefully.

THESE TWO COUPONS START YOU WITH 1050 CREDITS

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Issue Intermountain Catholic June 2, 1917.

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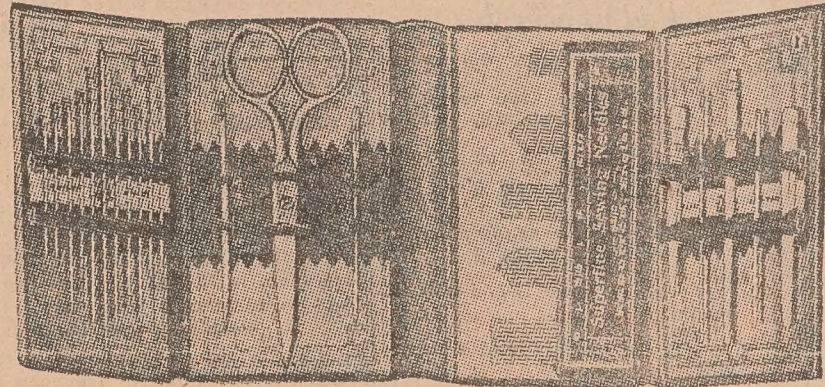
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Enclosed find \$2.50 for which I am to be credited with one year's subscription to the Intermountain Catholic from last due date and also one Excelsior Sewing Set, to be sent me post paid. In addition to being entitled to Sewing Set and year's subscription, I am also entitled to cast 300 credits or points to some participant in your \$3500 Co-operative Campaign described on Page 5 in this issue, and wish credits cast in favor of:

of
Note—The sender can enter as a participant herself. In such case simply write "Myself" in above line. If you do not know who is participating and wish credits cast for someone in your city, simply write "Representative" in line above. If you wish to name some friend as a participant write her name in the space.

Sender signs here.....

(Sender's city and address).

1917
Date.

THE CATHOLIC WOMAN

A Department Devoted Exclusively to Her Interests.

Edited by Ethel Bixby.

ST. CLOTILDIS, QUEEN OF FRANCE.

June 2.

St. Clotildis was the daughter of Chilperic, younger brother of Gondobald, the tyrannical king of Burgundy. In order to usurp their dominions, Gondobald put to death Chilperic, his wife, and the rest of his brothers. In this massacre he spared Chilperic's two infant daughters. One of them became a nun, the other, Clotildis, was brought up in her uncle's court, and by a singular providence was instructed in the Catholic religion, though she was educated in the midst of Arians. From childhood she seemed to be inspired with a contempt and disgust of the treacherous world, which sentiments she cherished and improved by fervent exercises of religion. The reputation of her wit, beauty, meekness, modesty and piety made her the adoration of all the neighboring kingdoms.

Clovius I, victorious king of the Franks, obtained her in marriage, granting her all the conditions she could desire for the free and secure exercise of her religion. Clotildis made herself a little oratory in the royal palace, in which she spent much time in fervent prayer. Her devotion was tempered with discretion, so that she attended to all her business at court with a dignity, order and piety which edified and charmed the king and his whole court.

She endeavored to win the king to the true God by speaking to him of the vanity of his idols and on the excellency of the true religion. He always heard her with pleasure but deferred his conversion, fearing it would give offense to his people. However, by the fervent prayers of his wife his conversion took place in 496. He built the great church of St. Peter and Paul, now called St. Genevieve's, in Paris, and sent his royal diadem to Pope Hormisdas, as a token that he dedicated his kingdom to God.

St. Clotildis spent the last years of her life at Tours, near the tomb of St. Martin, in exercises of prayer, alms deeds, watching, fasting and penance, seeming to forget that she was a queen or that her son sat upon a throne.

Having been admonished of her death thirty days before it took place by God, she sent for her sons, and exhorted them to honor God, keep His commandments, protect the poor, reign as fathers over the people. She distributed all she had left among the poor, and on the thirtieth day of her illness received the sacraments, made a public profession of her faith and passed away. She was buried by her order in the church of St. Genevieve, at the feet of that holy shepherdess.

Snobbish Children.

Ever since man found himself to be the strongest thing alive, he has had a luxurious feeling of independence and power. Beginning at the age of 5, his inherited love for it starts in a search for independent and subsequent power, never to cease until he gets it. His protest at "going to bed on time," his refusal to cleanse dirty hands, his insistence upon having his own way, his cigar smoking, all give evidence of his desires, writes a teacher in the New York Sun.

The search is instinctive and parents have to meet it without sentiment or emotion, for evidence of these things is a clear indication that he has the power to stir up an adult, and he is quick to exercise it if he can do so with safety to himself.

Recently a boy of 8 was sent to me with a note from his teacher saying: "This boy says he doesn't care whether he writes decently or not." I recognized the familiar attitude of the teacher, so I commented upon his remarks, telling him that it was a poor way to "get a rise out of" an adult. Instantly he replied: "I know four other ways."

"Rough housing" is instinctive and concerted action of the same spirit, and is a favorite trick of schoolboys; their respect increasing as they fall in their purpose. Professor Shaler once said: "When I can't blister a boy for rough housing and make him feel ashamed of himself, I shall quit the business."

Children see evidence of independence and power on all sides and they love to imitate the luxurious ease that it brings. They picture with easy imagination their position as adults, including the power of directing others, and the opportunity to direct an adult is never lost by a child. Snobbery in all its glory is invariably manifest when a child can climb into a limousine and cry "Home, James."

Parents of means, particularly great means, feel that their children must grow up accustomed to the luxury with which they are surrounded, but should they believe that a gradual exercise of power over servants will cultivate proper discretion, they make a most serious error. Children are children, and the snobbery of an "infant terrible" can exceed that of "a beggar on horseback."

The love for power is the underlying cause of war. When a child has sought it with some degree of success, or is accustomed to the exercise of it, and is suddenly deprived of that power, every evil instinct seems to come to the surface in retaliation, bitterness or loss of pride. Even children of delicacy can exhibit a hatred or venom that parents never conceived they possessed. All these matters are in evidence among the nations. The solution (for children) lies in the prescription of Professor Shaler: "Blister them well and make them feel ashamed of themselves." Does not the same prescription apply to grown up children as well?

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A Point About Sheets.

In buying sheets, it is quite important to get them the right width. Sheets so narrow that they will not tuck in well on either side are to be avoided, and it is to be remembered that a bed with a box spring, or the

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modern iron or brass bed, requires a sheet wider than the old-fashioned, for on such beds the sheet is held in place by the sides of the bed itself. For a cot bed, a sheet should be a yard and a half in width; for a single bed, nine inches should be added. Twin beds require a two-yard sheet, the three-quarter bed needs a sheet two and a quarter yards wide, while the full-sized bed needs a sheet two and three-quarters or three-yard sheet will be found a better investment than a shorter one, for the ready-made sheet is measured before it is hemmed, and so, finished, it is several inches shorter than the measurement would seem to indicate.

How to Clean Aluminum Ware.

Unless an aluminum utensil is badly discolored, it is best to clean it by scouring. First clean all adhering food by washing it in hot water with a mild soap. If it is necessary to scrape, use a wooden spoon. Your scouring preparation should contain no hard, sharp particles of grit. Ocean sand, which has rounded grains, is an excellent scouring agent for aluminum.

A mixture of equal parts of powdered whiting and alcohol with a few drops of ammonia added, sometimes serves effectively where aluminum ware has not been badly discolored.

The action of vegetable acids on alu-

minum may be utilized in cleansing it. A few pieces of green or canned rhubarb added to a quart of water and boiled in a discolored aluminum kettle will give good results. After a kettle has been cleansed in this way, it should be polished to remove adhering particles of the metallic compounds resulting from chemical action.

In cleansing aluminum ware never use such strong household alkalis as washing soda, potash, lye, or even strong alkaline soap.

To Know Good Linen.

There are many persons who do not know how to distinguish between the two qualities of linen. A microscopic examination of the two qualities shows that the needle cutting through the chemically bleached linen leaves broken and ragged threads. A puncture of the needle in the grass-bleached linen shows that the needle simply separates the threads by passing between them. In one case the threads are bent and in the other the threads are broken. The fibres of the chemically bleached linens are uneven, brittle and inferior; the fibres of the grass-bleached linens are practically unimpaired so that when the needle is withdrawn and the cloth rubbed and pulled, the threads of the latter resume their former position, and the cloth will be as good as ever.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

A Corner of the Paper Especially for Them.

Edited by Aunt Patricia.

Letters to Aunt Patricia should be addressed to her in care of the Intermountain Catholic, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Ballad of a Train.

Oases are charming 'mid the Afric sands,
Beautiful is summer after rain;
But the sweetest blossoms may be eyes
And hands.

And two playful children on a train.
Alleen and her brother, home from a holiday.

Left behind them Narragansett town;
Innocence like music followed all the way,
Summer glowed upon the cheeks of brown.

She that was their escort read a magazine;
They were young, and trains are dull at night;

All the passing signals, red and blue
Counted up the miles for young delight.

I was there behind them, earnest in a lo,
The journey turned to fairyland,
When, like magic mirrors, dusty windows took

Alleen's dancing eyes and waving hand.

That is how it happened on a creeping train,
How a play began without a word,
Peekaboo reflections in a window pane,
Such a story-hour was never heard.

Alleen and her brother, strangers were to me;
They were friendly for the cloth I wore.

And the leagues of window, youth-ful play could see
We were friends to be for evermore.

So we passed the hamlets, passed the
In a fairyland of silent games,
Till the travel ended in the Worcester light.

Yet we parted, stranger in our names,
But a fortnight later, by an autumn tree,

Alleen and her brother came my way,
And another, glad to tell the names of them and me.

And to hear how travelers can play,
Life is but a journey, say we evermore;

Passing lights the years have like a train;
Three good friends will travel up to Heaven's door.

With the world a merry window-pane.
—Michael Earles, S. J.

My dear Little Nieces and Nephews:
Where are you all? I am beginning to think that my little relatives all over the country have forgotten all about me.

My dear Aunt Patricia, as this week her mail is especially light. Of course, I know you are a very busy little person just now, studying hard for examinations and practicing all hours for the closing day at school. I do hope when all these awful things are over you will find time to write. You do not know how much I miss the weekly letter visits, and how disappointed I am when there are no letters for me. I am very anxious to hear about your success at school, whether you were promoted and what part you took in the closing exercises at your school.

Hoping to find a great many big fat letters next week, I am as ever, your devoted and interested

AUNT PATRICIA.

Two Little Rag Dogs.

There was once a little boy, Roy, who owned two rag dogs. One was white, and the other was May. Tony was white, with brown spots on his left leg, and May was pink, with a blue tail. Both these puppies were nice and soft to hug and to take to bed.

One day Roy stood looking out of the nursery window. He had just had a nice nap and had forgotten to bring his rag puppies in the house with him or to put them on the porch.

While he was looking a great big dog came trotting up the walk. He espied Tony and May lying on their backs right in his path. The big dog sniffed and stuck his tail right up straight in the air, as much as to say, "How rude of these rag puppies to get in my way!"

Roy felt that trouble was coming. So he raised the window and shouted to the big dog, "Get out of my yard!" But he was too late. The big dog seized Tony in his huge mouth and tore a terrible hole in his rag side. When he had chewed to his heart's delight, the big dog grabbed May by her blue tail and chewed it right off.

By this time Roy had run out with

his papa's cane and scared the big dog away. So Tony and May were sent to a puppy hospital, where a kind doctor fixed them as good as before Roy left them on the lawn.—Catholic News.

A Little Story of a Bird and the Blessed Sacrament.

St. Francis of Assisi preached to the birds—"My sisters, the birds," he called them—and perhaps after all St. Francis was right when he talked to them and told them to love God. It is probable that, in their own way, they do love God. A priest said that not long ago he brought Holy Communion to a sick lady who was lying in a garden house or shelter. A robin came to the entrance of the little house, and as the priest gave the woman the Blessed Sacrament the bird sang jubilantly.

On April 4 the death occurred at Mount Carmel, Pa., of Mrs. Bridget Coyne at the age of 105 years. A few days previously Mrs. Mary O'Neil, aged 107, passed away in San Jose, Cal. Both ladies were natives of Ireland.

Progress Is Made on Sisters' Home

Butte, May 29.—Building operations on the house for the Sisters, located on Copper street in the rear of the school building of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, is progressing nicely. The building is now all roofed over and, while the interior finishing has yet to be done, it is not expected that this will take any length of time, providing funds for the completion of the building are forthcoming.

The building will have two stories and basement and will be devoted exclusively to the use of the Sisters. The school of the Immaculate Conception has become so crowded that the Sisters, who have been utilizing a portion of the classrooms for sleeping quarters, are being crowded out. It then becomes necessary to provide a home for them and it will be one well deserving of the efforts of the pastor and the church to furnish.

The Sisters will not be obliged to sleep in dormitories, but will have separate sleeping rooms, twelve in number, on the upper floor. The house will be neatly finished, will be modern and equipped with all necessities. Aside from the sleeping rooms, there will also be a sleeping porch for such of the Sisters who desire or require their rest to be taken in the open.

Father Barry has devoted many months to this building and its plans and hopes that his efforts to care for the hard-working and most deserving Sisters will be rewarded by a rapid finish to the building, as he says, "paid in full."

First Communion.

Butte, May 29.—First Holy Communion was received at the 8 o'clock Mass in Holy Savior church last Sunday morning by a large class of children. The services were beautifully impressive and special music added attractiveness to the ceremonies.

At 10 o'clock Friday morning Sister Superior attended a most unique entertainment given in the first academic room by the botany class. Using the stereopticon, the class gave a complete botanical review of trees and flowers, explaining germination and bloom. Miss Louise Voelger, through the kindness of her father A. H. Voelger, brought a seed tester and explained scientific methods of testing the percentage of germination in various qualities of seeds.

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A beautiful procession of the Holy Angels and Children of Mary sodalities was witnessed Thursday afternoon at 3 at St. Mary's. The procession formed on the campus and during the singing of the Litany of Loretto and the Ave Maris Stella the ranks marched about the grounds and into the chapel, where the statue of the Blessed Mother was crowned by Miss Allene Jenkins.

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On Decoration

Lawn Fete Is Held at Ogden Academy

Beautiful Program of Dances Presented by Girls of the Sacred Heart Physical Education Department.

Ogden, May 31.—"Liberty's Choice" among the Seasons that presented dances at the May Fete given on Sacred Heart academy lawn this afternoon was Spring, personified by Miss Katharine Shuffelbarger. To the large crowd of spectators a choice seemed next to impossible, since the dances of Summer, Autumn and Winter were, with those of Spring, all equally charming and finished.

And all this is tantamount to saying that the annual lawn fete at the academy was a wonderful success. It was at once a perfect symposium of grace, beauty, color and rhythm, and reflected great credit upon the academy, upon the Misses Kenney and Humphrey, who arranged the program, upon the clever young ladies who participated, and last, but not least, upon the capable director, Mrs. Belle S. Ross, instructor in physical education at the institution.

Many are present. In addition to hundreds of Ogdenites who gathered about the space on the pretty lawn set apart for the fete, there were a number of out of town visitors present to witness the fete. Among them were the Rt. Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D.; the Rev. Mr. F. Sheehan, the Rev. W. J. Flynn, the Rev. J. M. Sullivan, S. M.; the Rev. John Dunne, S. M.; Dr. E. F. Root, Dr. John Galligan and J. Leo Mehan of Salt Lake. The Very Rev. P. M. Cushman, V. G., the Rev. John Lagan and Mayor Abbot B. Heywood of Ogden were among the distinguished Ogdenites present. A number of Sisters of the Holy Cross from St. Mary's academy and Holy Cross hospital of Salt Lake also came to Ogden to see the fete. All the visitors were enthusiastic in their praise of the affair.

The setting and the day were both ideal. Despite threatening skies earlier in the day, there was a beautiful, warm afternoon sun shining when 5:30 o'clock, the time for the opening, arrived. Amid generous applause the pretty "Goddess of Liberty" and her attendants, representing the thirteen original colonies, took their places on the throne at the west end of the lawn. Miss Kathryn Fitzgerald was the stately young goddess before whom the seasons were to contest for the coveted golden apple of approval. The Misses M. Hutchings, K. Cosgrove, G. Carroll, I. Mendez, M. McKenna, B. Brooks, A. Cook, K. Kelliker, J. Ferraro, M. Spann, M. Griffin, F. McCormick and B. Trowbridge were her attendants, as the thirteen colonies, each in a different colored banner, indicating the colony which she represented. The young women made an exceedingly attractive group.

Military Opening. Most appropriately, a military march and flag drill was the opening number. There was a beautiful intermingling of flags and the national colors as the girls who took part in this drill paraded in true military precision before the spectators, to the strains of a military march rendered by the attending orchestra.

Then the tiny star of the afternoon made her bow. Miss June Geiger, as the "Spirit of Curiosity." In a "Zephyr Schottische" the diminutive dancer completely captivated her audience, and she held it captive until the last number was finished. With poise and grace that would have done credit to an adult dancer of the professional stage, this little member of the beginners' class danced joyously through almost every number, exhibiting talent that was no less than remarkable. In her speaking parts Miss June was no less proficient, and no less confident.

The dances of Summer came first. The spectators were prepared for the advent of Summer's dancers by the following verses on the program:

Behold! a golden spirit softly skims Across the velvet—nature's homage lays Before enchanted eyes—a vision swims Of magic nights that fade to perished days.

We list to drowsy humming of the bees, And myriad birds in grand symphony with glowing on her votaries

And see while gazing on her votaries Fair June with all her flower-born happy train.

A burst of applause greeted the appearance of the girls of the beginners' class when they began to present the first dance, "Little Princess, Ostendale." Led by the fascinating little "Spirit of Curiosity" and by "Summer," the children were delightful in this, as in their preceding numbers. They were followed by the older girls of the advanced class in a most charming dance called "Abandon." The dances of Summer's

Common Need

The need that is common with most people is the need of a sufficient amount of money. The only certain way to secure this is to invest your surplus earnings in absolutely safe securities.

You will always be supplied with a satisfactory reserve fund if you systematically invest your surplus in the 6 per cent Secured Certificates which this Company offers for sale in denominations of \$100 and upwards.

Write for booklet and full detailed information.

SALT LAKE SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY
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Society to Hold Reception for Members

Solemn Obligation Will Be Administered Sunday for Holy Name Men.

WILL BE AT 7.30 A. M.

A solemn reception for new members will be held by the Holy Name society Sunday morning in the Cathedral of the Madeleine. The Rev. Theodore J. Schulz, spiritual director of the society, will have charge of the ceremonies and will administer the obligation.

Much activity is being shown by the Holy Name society recently under the guidance of Father Schultz, who hopes to make it one of the strongest bodies of Catholic men in the parish. The society is being reorganized to conform to the regulations of the great international organization with which it is now affiliated officially.

The spiritual director and the officers are especially anxious to secure a large number of new members Sunday. Notices of the reception have been issued to a large number of Catholic men, and it is hoped that the response will be large.

In the future it is planned to reserve a section of pews in the cathedral on the first Sunday of the month, when the society members will attend the 8 o'clock Mass in a body. This custom will begin with the 8 o'clock Mass on Sunday following the ceremonies of reception.

PATRIOTIC PROGRAM GIVEN AT COLLEGE

On the eve of Decoration day representatives from the Grand Army of the Republic addressed the students and faculty of All Hallows college on the significance of Memorial day. The principal speaker was Mr. Homer, who in ringing words of patriotism explained the meaning of the "red, white and blue" in our national banner, the principles for which it stands. He was followed by Mrs. Price, who read a paper on the deed and sacrifice of our soldiers in the civil war. Mr. Kelly was the next speaker. He was loudly applauded when he announced that he had two sons at the front and his only regret was that he had not more to send.

Clarence Frank, successful candidate for West Point, spoke of the achievements of Catholic men in the armies of the world, attributing their triumphs to their strong faith in God, and a realization of their duty to their country. August Gibson, candidate for Annapolis, told eloquently of fame and renown won by Catholic commanders on the seas.

During the intervals the college chorister rendered patriotic selections, accompanied by the orchestra.

Our Lady of Lourdes.

The young women of the parish will meet Sunday after the 8 o'clock Mass to organize the sodality of the Blessed Virgin. All the girls and young ladies of the parish are requested and urged to attend this meeting.

The beautiful ceremony of the coronation of the Blessed Virgin took place last Sunday evening at the parish church of Our Lady of Lourdes with all the solemn pomp and devotion attendant such ceremonies. About fifty children gathered to join in the procession, which was one of the most impressive ever held at the little church. Promptly at 7:30 o'clock the white frocked little girls and the black suited little boys formed in line, and as the sweet childish voices sang out in the old-time favorite, "Bring Flowers of the Rarest," the long line made its way in solemn procession about the spacious hall of the adjoining hospital—the Judge Mercy.

The procession, led by the banner bearers, Cecile Brunau, Dorothy Kildon and Hedwig Stoker, wended its way up the aisle of the church. Little Mary Fanning, whose privilege it was to crown the Queen of the May, followed and was attired in a fluffy white frock, a long tulle veil reached to the hem of her little dress, and a crown of fair spring blossoms completed the picture. Heloise Krauss, bearing the crown upon a pillow of satin, followed, accompanied by the tiny ribbon bearers, Mary O'Carroll and Alberta Davidson.

The sweet strains of "How Pure He Is, Frail, How White," were sung by Pauline Daugherty. At the words, "And place our snowdrop wreath," the tiny hands of wee Miss Fanning placed with reverent care the wreath, her loving tribute, upon the head of the Blessed Mother. At the close of the hymn Heloise Krauss read the act of consecration, and then followed the inspiring sermon by the Very Rev. George Rapier, S. M.

Between the sermon and Benediction Miss Ethel Bixby sang "I Need Thee, Dearest Mother." Miss Margaret Shea and Miss Rhoda Brunau sang with ex-

Olson, A. Parker, I. Smith, C. Smith, P. Sparks, M. Sparks, L. Suttle, M. Thomas, Y. Zononi, S. Zononi, M. Willis and I. Willis.

Beginners' class—The Misses D. Barry, M. Corolla, C. Geiger, M. Hale, M. Hinkley, L. Hughes, G. Hughes, M. Hunter, E. Hunter, M. A. Knowles, C. Leriche, L. McCormick, K. McCormick, M. L. Maginnis, M. Miles, E. Mulick, M. C. O'Connor, C. Platt, G. Smurthwaite and A. Storey.

This bank has, with the capacity to handle business of large proportions, a spirit of helpfulness for the small as well as the large depositor.

Walker Brothers Bankers

Bishop to Assist at Dedication of Church

Will Sing Pontifical Mass in Beautiful New Church in San Francisco Sunday.

CONFIRMS HUNDREDS

Returning to Salt Lake Tuesday in time to attend the dinner of the Escalante club, the lecture by Mr. Comes on Thursday evening and the May fete at Sacred Heart academy, Ogden, on Wednesday, the Rt. Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D., left for San Francisco again Friday. On Sunday the Bishop will assist the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, D. D., in the dedication of the new Star of the Sea church there.

The ceremony of dedication will begin at 11 o'clock. The Most Rev. Archbishop Hanna will officiate and the procession of acolytes and clergy preceding His Grace will march around the church.

Immediately after the dedication the Pontifical Mass will begin, which will be sung by Bishop Glass, with the Archbishop presiding in the sanctuary. The sermon will be preached by Rev. William O'Ryan of Denver, Colo. The music of the Mass will be sung by a special choir.

Last Sunday was a memorable day at St. Gertrude's church, Stockton. More than 200 boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 17 were confirmed, as were more than forty adults, by Bishop Glass.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The congregation taxed the church to capacity. Even the organ loft was filled with worshippers. The musical program was excellent and the choir sang the sacred anthems especially well.

Bishop Glass spoke with impressive eloquence before and after the ceremonies of Confirmation. He emphasized the duties of fearless Christianity. The Bishop was accompanied by Rev. James Cantwell, secretary to the Archbishop of San Francisco. Other assisting priests, besides Father Murphy and Father Bandini of St. Gertrude's, were Father T. O'Malley of Tracy, Father Edward Looney of Oakdale, Father McGough, Father Soriano, Father Power of St. Mary's, Stockton.

Virgin Crowned at Beautiful Service

Almost sublime in their simple dignity were the services attending the close of the month of May and the growing of its queen in the Cathedral of the Madeleine last Sunday evening. Long before the beginning of the exercises the immense edifice was packed to its capacity. In response to the organ prelude, the "Ave Marie Stella" was sung by the students of St. Mary's academy. At the close of this hymn the Rev. Dr. S. Anzalone delivered an impressive sermon, showing the part which Mary played in the redemption of man and the claim she has to our devotion.

The feature of the services was the procession wending its way slowly through the aisles of the church headed by the banner bearers for the Holy Name of Mary. The children of Mary sodalities, during the formation of the procession "Santa Maria" and "O Maria Sin Laus Concepta" were sung by a chorus of over 200 voices. The Litany of Loretto was chanted during the procession by the students of St. Mary's academy in alternate choirs, the young ladies singing the invocations and the Holy Angels responding with *Oro pro nobis*.

The Litany being ended, Miss Anna Adams, assisted by six young ladies as maids of honor, led the crown upon the head of Our Lady's statue on the altar of the Blessed Virgin. At her feet were laid the floral tributes of hundreds of grateful little hearts.

The prayers during the month of May had drawn the smile of the Queen of Heaven upon their dear ones. The crowning hymn, "Bring Flowers of the Rarest," closed the impressive ceremony, which was followed by Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The most impressive Benediction under the able direction of Philip A. Banskah of the Cathedral choir merited special commendation.

Light refreshments were served at the close of the meeting and a pleasant social hour enjoyed. The members of the sodality will serve breakfast to the First Communion children next Sunday morning in the breakfast room of Cathedral hall.

FIRST COMMUNION IN CATHEDRAL SUNDAY

A class of fifty boys and girls will receive their First Holy Communion in the Cathedral of the Madeleine at the 9 o'clock Mass Sunday morning. The class is under the direction of the Rev. T. J. Schultz, who has been assisted in instructing the children by two Sisters of the Holy Cross from St. Mary's academy.

A retreat for the members of the class is to be held from Friday afternoon until Saturday afternoon. Final instructions and confessions will be heard during the retreat.

Father Schultz will be the celebrant of the 9 o'clock Mass Sunday. He will give the children their First Communion and will preach to them.

Weddings

Even if you give it away, for a wedding present, the jewelry and silver you buy, should please you first.

With the immensely varied lines we sell, we can easily please you.

Diamonds, rings, necklaces, pins, bracelets, etc. The world's best silver.

BOYD PARK
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106 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY

The members of the Cathedral Altar society will hold their regular meeting next Monday, June 4, at 8 o'clock in the sewing room of the cathedral residence. All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. John Sehy will attend to the altars for next Sunday.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

EVENTS OF WEEK IN SALT LAKE SOCIETY

THE W. S. McCormick home in Center street was the scene of a brilliant and interesting affair Thursday afternoon when Mrs. McCormick, assisted by the members of the Utah Mothers' congress, presided over a beautifully appointed silver tea.

The money realized at the affair is to be sent to Miss Grace Glass, C. M., D. D., left for San Francisco again Friday. On Sunday the Bishop will assist the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, D. D., in the dedication of the new Star of the Sea church there.

The ceremony of dedication will begin at 11 o'clock. The Most Rev. Archbishop Hanna will officiate and the procession of acolytes and clergy preceding His Grace will march around the church.

Immediately after the dedication the Pontifical Mass will begin, which will be sung by Bishop Glass, with the Archbishop presiding in the sanctuary. The sermon will be preached by Rev. William O'Ryan of Denver, Colo. The music of the Mass will be sung by a special choir.

Last Sunday was a memorable day at St. Gertrude's church, Stockton. More than 200 boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 17 were confirmed, as were more than forty adults, by Bishop Glass.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The congregation taxed the church to capacity. Even the organ loft was filled with worshippers. The musical program was excellent and the choir sang the sacred anthems especially well.

Bishop Glass spoke with impressive eloquence before and after the ceremonies of Confirmation. He emphasized the duties of fearless Christianity. The Bishop was accompanied by Rev. James Cantwell, secretary to the Archbishop of San Francisco. Other assisting priests, besides Father Murphy and Father Bandini of St. Gertrude's, were Father T. O'Malley of Tracy, Father Edward Looney of Oakdale, Father McGough, Father Soriano, Father Power of St. Mary's, Stockton.

The feature of the services was the procession wending its way slowly through the aisles of the church headed by the banner bearers for the Holy Name of Mary. The children of Mary sodalities, during the formation of the procession "Santa Maria" and "O Maria Sin Laus Concepta" were sung by a chorus of over 200 voices. The Litany of Loretto was chanted during the procession by the students of St. Mary's academy in alternate choirs, the young ladies singing the invocations and the Holy Angels responding with *Oro pro nobis*.

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Sodality Elects Students Given Penmanship Awards

Pocatello, May 28.—The children of St. Joseph's school have been working for the Palmer Method rewards for writing.

Of the few that tried, Florence Foley, Florence Morley and Lillian Gates succeeded in obtaining the American penmanship certificate of proficiency. Several other pupils received the Palmer method final certificate. Eileen Morley, Thelma Norman, Leda Terry, Wanda Marmon, Mary Murphy, Muriel Clark, George Marmon and Vernon Rickard. Many of the remaining pupils won the Progress pin. The names are Lena Hood, Genevieve O'Hara, Crescentia Kenney, Florence Moore, Mercedes Hood, Marguerite Rickard, Pearl Atkinson, Beatrice McGonigle and Beatrice Meredith.

The little children received gold and silver star buttons for proficiency. The names of those to receive the gold star buttons are Eva Lamb, Henrietta McGlone, Isabel Langon, Evelyn Norman, Clyde Rabel, John Hughes, Dorothy Washburn, Virginia Shaffer, Jack McQuade, Alice Hall, Ralph Brooks and Carter Queen. The names for the silver star buttons are Thomas Wilson, Mary Kathryn Hughes, Juanita Solomon, Genevieve Kroll, Cecelia Marmon, Virginia Hall, John McDonald and Anna Louise Gates.

These rewards will be distributed by the pastor at the close of school.

Catholic Woman's League

The Red Cross unit of the Catholic Woman's league of Salt Lake will be formally organized and will begin work as a unit of the Red Cross Relief society next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The first meeting will be held in Cathedral hall and will be under the direction of Mrs. A. Fred Wey. All members who desire to assist in this work are urged to be present and to come prepared to begin work.

Mrs. Charles A. Quigley is chairman of the unit and information regarding its organization may be obtained from her.

The reading circle met last Tuesday at the home of Mrs. M. E. Callahan, 188 H street. An entertaining program was given and it was decided to continue during the summer months at 2 o'clock.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Ethel Bixby, Tuesday, June 12.

Flag Raising.

A complete account of the blessing and raising of the flag on St. Helena's cathedral last Sunday will be found on the first page of this issue.

Salt Lake Churches

CATHEDRAL.
Sunday Masses—8, 9 and 11 a. m.
Weekday Masses—7 and 8 a. m.
Baptisms—3 p. m., Sundays. At other times by special arrangement.

Confessions—Saturdays and the evenings of feast days, 4 to 6 p. m., and resumed at 7:30 p. m.

ST. PATRICK'S.
Sunday Masses at 8 and 10 a. m.
Weekday Masses at 8 a. m.
Confessions—Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 p. m., and every morning before the hour of the Mass on weekdays.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES.
Sunday Masses at 8 and 10 a. m.
Weekday Mass at 8 a. m.

Cathedral of the Madeleine.
East South Temple and B streets. Cathedral residence, 331 E. South Temple street. The Right Reverend Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D., pastor; assistants, the Rev. Dr. S. Anzalone and the Rev. Theodore Schultz. Telephone, Wasatch 347.

St. Patrick's Church.
Fourth South between Ninth and Tenth West streets. Masses on Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 10:30 o'clock. The Rev. Michael Sheehan, pastor. Residence, 831 W. Third South; telephone, Wasatch 7328.

Our Lady of Lourdes Church.
Eleventh East and Seventh South streets. Masses on Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 a. m., except on the first Sunday of the month, when it will be held immediately after the 10 o'clock Mass. The Rev. Wm. Flynn, pastor. Residence, 831 W. Third South; telephone, Hyland 1346.

St. Ann's Chapel.
Twelfth South between Fourth and Fifth East streets. Masses on Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock. The Rev. Timothy O'Brien, chaplain; residence, St. Ann's orphanage; telephone, Hyland 3177.

Murray and Midvale.
Masses will be celebrated in Murray on June 3 and June 17 at 9:30 o'clock in Fratern hall.

Masses will be celebrated in Midvale on June 10 and June 24 at 10:15 o'clock in W. O. W. hall.

The Rev. Timothy O'Brien, pastor. Residence, St. Ann's orphanage, Salt Lake. Telephone, Hyland 3177.

Societies and Choirs.
Holy Name sodality the first Sunday of each month at 8 a. m.

Meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul society first Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the cathedral residence.

Catholic Woman's league meets the first Tuesday of every month at 2:30 o'clock in the ladies' literary club, 850 E. South Temple.

Social service department of the Catholic Woman's league meets the last Friday of every month at the office in the Charity Organization building at 128 E. First South street.

Children of Mary sodality every second Sunday of each month at 8:30 a. m.

Altar society, first Monday of the month.

Holy Angels sodality every third Sunday at 9 a. m.

Knights of Columbus every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, in clubrooms at Hotel Utah.

Altar Boys' society meets every Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

St. Patrick's Parish

Mrs. Cassidy and Mrs. C. Sexton are appointed to decorate the altars for next Sunday.

Miss Sarah Kennedy is back in the city after spending the winter in Denver.

Miss Marion Brunau will be soloist at the 10 o'clock Mass on Sunday.

A very impressive coronation ceremony was held at St. Patrick's church last Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

About one hundred children took part in the crowning. Little Theresa Kierce was the happy bearer of the wreath which she placed on Our Lady's head.

"Come, Gather Round the Altar" was sung while the children entered and "Bring Flowers of the Fairest" was sung during the crowning. The Rev. Michael Sheehan gave a beautiful sermon on "The Love of the Blessed Mother."

Following the sermon were the Rosary and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Always Ready For Service

Husler's
(The Flour of the Hour)